

The Bismarck Tribune.

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NO. 36

ROLLICKING RIVERS.

Ohio and Other Streams Cutting Across
Lots to Get to the
Gulf.

Every Plantation Between Memphis
and Friar's Point, on the Missis-
sippi Inundated.

Helena, New Albany and Other River
Towns Enjoying a Gen-
uine Bath.

Whole Families Drowned, and Much
Stock Swept Away by the
Rushing Torrent.

Smoky Hollow Visited by Tremendous
Rainfalls—The Heaviest
on Record.

On the Mississippi.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 21.—After de-
clining four inches from the highest
point reached the river came to a stand
here this morning and will doubtless com-
mence rising again. The gauge now
marks thirty four feet and eleven inches
above low water mark. It is eleven
inches above danger line and within six-
teen inches of the extreme high water of
1862 which proved so disastrous to the
inhabitants of the Mississippi valley be-
tween Memphis and

FEARS POINT.

MISS. 130 miles to the south. Breaks in
levees have occurred the largest one be-
ing just above Austin, Miss., which is six
miles long. While the river at this point
does not, according to signal service offi-
cers' report, show an extreme high stage,
yet at many points between here and
Vicksburg the river is twelve inches
higher than ever known. This is ac-
counted for from the fact the Mississippi
river has overflowed its banks above
Oscote, Ark., ninety miles up the river
and a large volume of water pours
through the country into the head waters
of St. Francis river and again finds its
way back into the main stream, fifteen
miles above Helena, Ark., where the St.
Francis empties into the Mississippi.
Every plantation between Memphis and
Friar's Point is submerged and the water
extends back from either shore fifteen
miles. Planters are enduring great
hardships from loss of mules, cattle, hogs
and sheep by drowning, in nearly all
overflowed sections. The stock is suffer-
ing and what was saved are kept hud-
dled together on hastily built platforms.
With the flood now pouring out of the
Ohio, Mississippi, Tennessee and Cum-
berland rivers the prospects are, indeed
gloomy to the inhabitants of the valley
between Friar's Point and Vicksburg.
But one break in the levee has occurred;
and that at Laconia were reported last
night. There are, however, several weak
places and if the rise continues, the worst
is feared.

Loss of Life.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 21.—The Ap-
pel's Helena special says the situation
remains unchanged. The river has been
on a stand for the past twenty-four hours,
and the water continues rising in the city
and is now over north Main street at the
Presbyterian church. All mills and
work shops in the lower part of the city
have suspended operations, and many
laborers are thrown out of employment.
A few more days of such distress will
leave many in actual state of want. The
only means of communication between
Main street and West Helena is by skiffs
for which there is a great demand. Busi-
ness is at a standstill. No transactions
in mercantile circles, except for actual
necessaries of life. News reached Hel-
ena this afternoon of the drowning of
six children on the plantation of the
late Col. Ellis Washington, (colored).
When he found the plantation overflowed
last Friday, he put his wife and six chil-
dren in a dug-out to take them to a place
of safety. He had just started when the
dug-out capsized and all the children
were drowned. Washington and wife
were saved by clinging to a capsized boat.
Information has also just been received
of the drowning of Moses Green, (col-

ored) on Dillard & Coffin's plantation, by
capsizing of a dug out.

The Flood at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 21.—The present rise
of the Ohio river is almost unprece-
dented. It is impossible to say when
the disastrous flood will end. The
river is steadily rising at the rate of two
inches an hour, and at the foot of Third
street there is but little wharf room left.
No freight is being shipped or received.
The water is five or six feet deep in the
tenement houses at the foot of Fifth
street and the inhabitants are moving
into the second stories. At Portland the
water is several feet deep in the street
car stables, and business on the road is
partially suspended. The cattle pens of
B. F. Mattingby, containing 300 head,
are threatened. All the houses from
Thirty-fourth to Thirty-ninth streets are
more or less submerged, and a vast
amount of other property along the river
is in danger.

Dayton Discouraged.

DAYTON, O., Feb. 21.—A heavy rain has
been falling in the city during the past
three days and is still pouring down to-
night. The Miami river and its tribu-
taries at this city have reached the high-
est point for the past ten years. Reports
from the country north of Dayton state
it has overflowed the bank there. At
present no damage is apprehended here,
but the result must prove serious if the
rain does not cease before morning.

Tremendous Rainfall.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 21.—The late rainstorm
is said by the signal service authorities
here to be the heaviest water fall on
record. The fall from 10 o'clock Satur-
day night to Monday noon was 6.23
inches. No serious damage is antici-
pated in this city from the flood.

A Veritable Ocean.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 22.—At Portland the
water had risen several inches above the
high water mark of 1866 and at 12 o'clock
was about at a stand. The amount of dam-
age done cannot be accurately calculated
until the waters subside. The most serious
loss occurred at the distillery of G. G.
Mohingby & Sons. The highest loss will
not fall upon the proprietors but upon
butchers, Gregory, Harris, Kraft and Seeger,
who from present indications will lose heav-
ily, probably in the neighborhood of \$15,000.
A number of cattle were taken out last night.
As long as men could see to work and until
the water became too deep. It was deemed
advantageous to kill quite a number of steers
that there was no possible chance to get out
alive. The water having risen too high in
the pens during the night it was impossible
to get any more of them out and
when the reporter left the pens the
cattle were standing with their heads just
above water, and were being fed from buck-
ets. It cannot be said how many are lying
dead in their pens on account of the water.
The number, however, is considerable. The
doors of Messrs. Graves & Roach's bonded
warehouse in Front street, were carried away,
and in order to keep the whisky floating
down the river, an empty barge was moved
across the opening. Five or six lower tiers
of whisky barrels in the warehouse
were under water. There are at the
least calculation 6,000 barrels of whisky in
bond at this warehouse.

Levee Breaks.

VICKSBURG, Feb. 22.—D. G. Pepper, a pas-
senger from Helena, this morning gives the
following discouraging particulars con-
cerning the devastation and widespread ruin
caused by the breaking of the levees along
the river from Memphis to Greenville: "The
latest breaks in Tunsee county are at Trot-
ter and Garden Places, and in Copour county
at Ward's lake and at Lane's Swamp. A
large volume of water is going there to the
Sunflower bottoms. There was a temporary
levee at Trotter's ridge, which is now gone.
The water is higher than ever known, and in
many places is above the main landing. It
is only kept out by small ridges being thrown
up on the outer ends of the levees with dirt,
taken from the inside." The levee at Mound
Place gave away Monday night. A telegram
was received at Hayes' Landing yesterday
that the Bolivar levee had broken.

Mormon Petitions.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Feb. 23.—Yesterday peti-
tions, praying Congress to halt its legisla-
tion for Utah, were presented at probably
every house in the territory. Children in all
the Mormon schools were made to sign, or
their names were signed for them. Gentiles
were asked to sign, and probably a black list
will be made of such as declined, while many

names representing nobody will appear to
those petitions.

The Mason Court Martial.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—In the Sergeant
Mason court martial to-day, Capt. McGilvey,
of Sergeant Mason's company, testified that
since Mason's confinement he had been re-
turned to duty by witness, as duty sergeant.

Warden Crocker described the location of
Guiteau's cell and said the arrival of the
troops could be witnessed from the cell win-
dow. Guiteau when not reading or writing
spent some time looking out of the win-
dow.

Bagelow, counsel for Mason, objected to
the testimony as to Guiteau looking out of
the window.

After a long private deliberation, the court
sustained Bagelow's objections.

The judge advocate then announced that
he intended to prove that Mason knew of the
habits of Guiteau. Mason, rising from his
chair exclaimed, "I will clear this point,
judge; I know of it."

The court pre-emptorily ordered Mason to
be silent.

The arrival of Mason's wife and little boy
seemed to have a soothing effect on him.
He continues to complain bitterly of the food
and quarters furnished him and constantly
makes contrasts between the treatment ac-
corded him by the military authorities and
that accorded Guiteau by the civil officials
at the jail.

Cigar Makers' Union.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 23.—Striking cigar
makers have issued circulars announcing the
organization of a co-operation under the
general laws of the state. The capital stock of
the association is, to be \$50,000, divided
into 5,000 shares of ten dollars each.

That Old Law Suit.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 23.—Myra Clark Gaines
wins in law about 37,000 acres of land in
Louisiana, the title to which had been judi-
cially confirmed to other parties.

The Title to Dearborn Park.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Emory A. Storrs
was heard to-day by the house committee in
favor of congress confirming the title to
Dearborn park.

Denver's Population.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 23.—The Times edito-
rially announces as the result of the recent
census population of this city, upwards of
sixty thousand.

Missing Schooners.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Feb. 23.—Schooners
Edith M. Pew, Loomis and Paul Revere are
believed to be lost with their crews, prob-
ably fifty men.

Flashed.

Gen. Fitz John Porter will be restored.
Erie, Pa., re-elected a democratic mayor.
An offer to give lands to Jewish refugees
comes from North Carolina.

By a vote of 83 to 29, Bradlaugh has been
expelled from the house of lords.

The recent storm at Duluth irritated
Lake Superior to such an extent that she
sent her waves mountain high.

Ex-confederate soldiers of Cincinnati have
presented Mrs. Garfield with a beautiful
memorial tribute.

A Herd of Wild Cattle.

There is a good deal of similarity after
all between the inclinations of untutored
humanity and the four legged animals.
When the agency policy was introduced
among the Indians, Sitting Bull revolted
against the innovation, and took to the
wilderness beyond the control of the white
man's domineering authority. There
herded about him the most savage and
desperate element of the different tribes
in the country. They wandered around
in the unfrequented sections of the Yel-
lowstone region, and became more wild
and implacable the longer they stayed
out. Their village was called the Hostile
Camp, and a den of South African beasts
were no more savage and dangerous to a
white man caught in their jungles than
were these red outlaws. There is now a
band of government cattle and mules run-
ning at large on the game ranges in the
very country roamed over by Sitting Bull
and his hostiles. They, like the Indians,
broke away at different times from the
government herds, and banded together
until now they are more wild and wary
than the untamed buffalo. They number
about eight hundred, including between
forty and fifty mules. The band has been
frequently seen by hunters in secluded
and remote districts of the great wilder-
ness lying between the Bear Paw moun-
tains on the north, and the Big Horn
ranges on the south. Sometimes, very

rarely, however, one or two become de-
tached from the main herd, and in their
bewilderment approach the settlement
of the whites, and are shot. One was re-
cently captured by a butcher near Glen-
dive. They are distinguishable from
other cattle by the brand. Thus the un-
disciplined inclinations and nature of man
and beast is shown to be about the same,
at least in the matter of herding together
in the wilderness.

BARKER AND MAGINNIS.

Montana Men's Opinions of the Coming
Stampede to These Camps.

It is somewhat gratifying to have such
endorsements as appear below, of the po-
sition taken by the TRIBUNE over a month
ago regarding the impending stampede to
the Barker and Fort Maginnis mineral
districts—both of which are tributary to
Bismarck, as their mills, smelters and
supplies will be forwarded here and re-
shipped by steamers to the river terminus
at or near Carroll. The stampede will
take the same route; making Bismarck
their headquarters while awaiting the
departure of steamers. This in itself will
make a big boom for the gateway to the
eastern Montana precious metal regions.
The following interviews are reproduced
from the Fort Benton River Press, which
accounts for the preference given to the
Barker district over the Maginnis, or Ju-
dith, or Maiden, as the district is called:

"During the past week a River Press rep-
resentative has taken occasion to make nu-
merous inquiries among our people as to
their opinion of Barker's prospects the com-
ing season, and without exception it was fa-
vorable as has been represented above. All
are looking forward to a "boom" and if it
does not arrive in due season, there will be a
widespread disappointment. We give in
substance what was said by a few of the gen-
tlemen interviewed:

William Rowe—"Will there be a boom?
Well, you can bet on it. Just as soon as the
snow goes off, the mountain from the Mon-
tana district clear through to Fort Maginnis
will literally swarm with prospectors. Bar-
ker being the oldest camp, with a smelter,
and the most extensive developments, will
probably reap the greatest benefits. * * *
But you may expect a great many more of
such expeditions, as well as the profes-
sional prospectors and hangers-on of
new mining camps. They will come from
every direction, as this is undoubtedly the
most promising mining field in the terri-
tory, if not in the west."

P. H. Hughes—"I am not an enthusiast on
this subject and am not looking forward to
any big stampede. I have been among the
mines long enough to know that quartz, no
matter how inviting the field, does not create
stampedes as placer diggings do. [There are
rich placer diggings in the Maginnis district,
but still I expect a large immigration, and
think that Barker is destined to become an
important mining center. The district is
rich in mineral, and I do not see how the
prospects for a new camp could be any
brighter."

Paris Gibson—"Barker should certainly en-
joy a prosperous year. I have been at the
mining camp nearly all winter and feel very
much encouraged with the outlook. It is the
general opinion among the miners and those
who ought to know, that there will be a large
influx of people from different parts of the
territory, as well as from outside of it.
There are certainly good grounds for basing
such a belief upon."

H. L. Wright—"You will see one of the big-
gest stampedes that ever took place in Mon-
tana. It will not be confined to Barker, of
course, but will include the Montana, Yogo
and Judith (Maginnis) districts."

A great many others were interviewed on
the subject, and the general opinion is in ac-
cordance with those given above. We doubt
if there is a more promising mineral field in
the west. What developments have been
made at Barker have greatly enhanced the
prospects of the camp. The leads are im-
proving as greater depths are reached, and
the test made by the smelter is in every re-
spect satisfactory. In the new districts
some fine prospects have been found and
there are yet encouraging opportunities for
the prospector. We understand that two ad-
ditional smelters will be erected this season,
and there is no reason to doubt that within a
year a dozen of them could be kept busy.

PERHAPS the buffalo hunters who are boast-
ing of taking hundreds of buffalo robes are
not aware of the fact that the Montana game
laws prohibit the wilful shooting or other-
wise killing of these animals "for the hide
only," and that these people are liable to a
fine of from \$50 to \$150. But perhaps they
are also killing them for food—for coyotes.

NEWS BY WIRE.

The Condition of the Flooded Towns
Unchanged, With Expectations
of More Water.

Lamar, of Mississippi, Appeals for Aid
for the Sufferers from
Inundation:

A Crank at Little Rock, Ark., Draws
a Large Crowd, Who Expect to See
Him Walk on Water,

But are Disappointed, for He Fails to
Show Up at the Appointed
Time.

Five Men Meet a Horrible Death at
South St. Louis by a Boiler
Explosion.

The Flood.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 23.—Advises from Linn
Creek, along Sage river, this state, says that
stream rose over forty feet during the late
rain and was over three miles wide, inunda-
ted nearly all the town and destroyed a large
amount of property. This river empties into
the Missouri a few miles below Jefferson
City, and the great volume of water which
poured out of it, accounts largely for the
sudden and extraordinary rise of the Mis-
souri.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 23.—Lamar, of Mississippi
has sent a communication to the Merchants
Exchange, of this city, asking that assist-
ance be sent to the sufferers by the over-
flowing of the lower Mississippi river. Rail-
road travel has not been fully resumed from
this point yet, but will be in all probability
within twenty-four hours. The roads that
are in the most crippled condition now are
the Missouri Pacific, Wabash Western di-
vision and the Louisville & Nashville, but
repairs are being vigorously pushed on them,
and they will soon be in running order again.
Telegraphic connection with the west is not
yet restored.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 23.—A Helena, Ark., special
says: The river declined one inch, and peo-
ple feel hopeful but apprehensive for the
future on account of the news from the upper
river. A move has been made and active
steps have been taken to strengthen the
levee, protecting the city against a prospec-
tive rise, which is expected to exceed by
twelve inches that just past. People of
the St. Francis river bottoms are reported in
the main as destitute, and government aid
will probably be asked for, but this will only
be done as a last resort. The McMillan rail-
way continues to run in regular form, and
unless eighteen inches of water more comes
there will be no suspension of business on
this line. The water continues pouring through
the break below the city, but without per-
ceptible effect upon present stage in
the overflowed district. In the event of fa-
vorable weather for the next ten days, no
further danger is apprehended, alarming re-
ports from above to the contrary notwith-
standing. We have fifteen days to prepare
for the rise in prospective, and it is con-
fidently believed that when the next rise
comes we shall be impregnable fortified.
The city, though practically under water,
is flourishing. Our people are compara-
tively happy and enthusiastically buoyant
for the future. An Avalanche special from
Place says: "Reliable information has just
been received that a most terrible rise oc-
curred from the Indian Bay to the mouth of
the White river, that section being under
water from six to fifteen feet. The water
is rushing with great force through Stopps'
Landing and Bolivar. Yazoo Pass levee is
safe. Many colored families in the over-
flowed districts are living on rafts and flat
boats."

Another Explosion.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 23.—One of the boilers in
Blooming's Vulcan steel works in South St.
Louis, exploded with terrific force at 11
o'clock this morning. About one hundred
men were working in the mill at the time, of
whom Michael Cookley, John Dolan, Frank
Chambers and two men named Oliver and
Ewer, were fatally injured, being horribly
scalded, besides having limbs broken. Robert
Colter had three ribs broken and was se-
verely burned; Mike Cranin, compound frac-
ture of leg and severe scalds; Frank Lofters
and Thos. Bruman were also badly scalded,
and three men seriously hurt. The smoke
stack was blown down, and the mill was other-
wise considerably damaged.

A Joking Crank.

LITTLE ROCK, Feb. 23.—A Gazette's Fort
Smith special says a crank calling himself
"Second Christ," who has been wandering
aimlessly about the streets for several days,
dressed in a long black gown, red skull cap,
and carried an iron rod, to-day proclaimed
his intention of performing a miracle by
walking across the Arkansas river. About 3
o'clock some 200 persons assembled, but no
crank nor miracle has been seen since.

TELEGRAPHIC

Terrible Explosion.

CHESTER, Pa., Feb. 17.—[Special.]—About 8 o'clock this morning an explosion occurred at the pyrotechnic works of Professor Jackson, in this city. The building was badly shattered, took fire and was consumed. The building was the old home-stand of Admiral Porter, and portions of it was occupied by a number of colored families. It seems that it first took fire, and while the firemen were playing on the flames, a large crowd surrounding it, the explosion occurred, scattering destruction far and wide.

THE NUMBER KILLED

Is between fifteen and twenty. About twenty are dangerously, and fifty more or less seriously wounded. The following is the list killed: John Lamplugh, Thos. Dollison, Thos. Anderson, Alex. A. Phillips, John Pollock, Joseph Kestner, George Taylor, James Doughry, Benjamin Gartside, Perry Williams, colored, Anthony Barber, William Wood, fireman, Edward Stropie. All the killed live here. Fifty are more or less injured, three fatally. A part of the mansion has been used by Prof. Jackson, pyrotechnist, for some years as a place for manufacturing

EXPLOSIVE COMMODITIES.

The firemen, after being assured that there was no explosive material in the place, went to work. After playing on the flames about half an hour the explosion occurred. Bodies of men were thrown in every direction, and the air was filled with rubbish and the ground covered with the victims. The scene beggars description. People praying in the streets, and the shrieks of the dying was appalling. The fire was abandoned, and everybody in condition to do so turned their attention to alleviating the distress. All the houses in the vicinity of the explosion were converted into hospitals, and the wounded conveyed thereto.

CHESTER, Pa., Feb. 13.—The following is a corrected list of the killed and injured in the great pyrotechnic explosion: Killed—John Lamplugh, Thomas Anderson, Alex. Phillips, John Pollock, James Kestner, Geo. Taylor, Jas. T. Doughry, Perry Williams, Anthony Barber, Wm. Woods, David Darence and Peter Viscardi. Benjamin Jar-side reported killed, is still living. Wm. B. Franklin, Wm. Conner and a boy named Oaks, have since died from injuries. The list of wounded is increasing. Police officers Blizzard, Gullison, Smith, Rabbitt, and firemen, Alex. Hamilton, Horace Larkin, A. Greenbaugh, Wm. Ford, Jas. Clark and Jacob Roth and John Wood are dangerously wounded. John Wood is a brother of the Wm. Woods killed. Eliza Twiss, Dan Rothwell, Mary Woodig, Geo. Williams and David Blizzard are painfully hurt. The limbs of June Kay (colored) have been amputated and her life is despaired of. Chas. Dalton, son of Chief Engineer Dalton, is injured internally and there is no hope of his recovery; James Dougherty's head was blown off. The families of many of the killed and wounded are in needy circumstances and the relief committee and friends are doing all possible in their power to assist the unfortunates. At the inquest this afternoon professor Jackson testified he was surprised at being told of the explosion as he considered the place safe. There was no powder in the room and the explosion must have originated from gas from the stove star used for filling the bombshells.

Injustice to Jews.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Advisers from St. Petersburg confirm the statement of outrages by the peasants upon the Jews on the 5th inst., in the village near Kichenefs, where ten were nearly beaten to death. It appears a Jewish maiden ran away with a Christian to get married, and to be baptised in the orthodox faith. The Jews of the village being angry, accused the girl before the authorities of robbery. The charge was not sustained, and they afterwards attempted to forcibly capture her, but the peasants drove them off. The Jewess was, subsequently baptised and married. A fire breaking out in the village during the ceremony was attributed to Jewish revenge, and hence the attack by the people.

More Brain Food.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 18.—The United States Fish Commissioners' car, having on board J. T. Ellis, United States Fish Commissioner, G. H. Moore, his assistant, and Messrs. Frank McClark and S. Bower, of the United States fish hatchery at Northville, Mich., passed through this city last night. Six million whitefish spawn were taken out on this trip, of which two million were deposited at Muskegon, Mich., two million at Racine, and the other two million were to be placed Lake Michigan at Sheboygan.

Military Academy Burned.

CHESTER, Pa., Feb. 17.—The Pennsylvania military academy burned this evening. The cadets started to-night for their homes and the trustees meet to-morrow to consider the

question of rebuilding, etc. There were 143 cadets attending the academy, and the young men succeeded in saving themselves and most of their personal effects. The entire loss will foot up \$600,000; insurance not over \$75,000. All state and government property was saved. Soon after the fire broke out a heavy rain began to fall, which damaged much property. The origin of the fire can not be definitely ascertained, as the laboratory, in which it was discovered, contained nothing that would explode or ignite.

That Scoville Letter.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Mrs. Scoville was interviewed last night by a reporter of one of the city papers. She refused to state whether the letter published yesterday morning was written by her or not. A lady companion, however, said such a letter had been written by Mrs. Scoville. A dispatch from Cleveland says the letter recently received by Mrs. Garfield from Mrs. Scoville was compared with the letter published in the Chicago Tribune, and the letter and copy were identical.

Disastrous Floods on the Ohio.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 18.—The river rose all day at the rate of nearly one inch per hour. This evening there is twenty-eight feet of water in the canal and twenty-eight feet in the chute on the fall. Business on the levee from the foot of Fourth street down is suspended, as the water is up to and within many of the houses. It is probable that the river will be upon the floors of all the houses around the corner of Fourth street and the levee by morning.

The Mississippi Floods.

HELENA, Miss., Feb. 18.—There is no abatement of the disasters which have overtaken the settlers of the Mississippi valley, caused by the overflow of the river between Memphis and Vicksburg. From either bank of the river the dreary waste of water extends inland fifteen miles. The large cotton growing counties of Lee, Phillips and Witterden, in Arkansas, and DeSota, Triner and Corhozwa, in Mississippi, are devastated, and starvation is imminent.

High Water at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 18.—The river at midnight is fifty-two feet above low water, and will probably be two feet higher to-morrow, which will bring it within eight feet of the highest ever known, which was in 1832. The water is in the second story of houses in Rat Row and Sausage Row, which are houses built down on the slope at the east and west extremities of the landing, and it is in the cellars of some houses in Front street.

Warning to Dentists.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 17.—The Gazette's Marion, O., special says John High, of that place, died this evening while placed under the influence of chloroform by a surgeon for the purpose of having an eye removed. The examination of his physical condition made beforehand led the surgeons to believe that there was nothing in the state of his health to render the use chloroform dangerous.

The Tennessee Tangle.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 18.—The supreme court declined to allow a motion entered by the attorneys for the state funding board soliciting it to modify the injunction so as to permit it to issue bonds without the tax coupon feature. This disposes of the suit, and the funding of the state debt cannot be accomplished except through the passage of another bill by the legislature.

Busted Boiler.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 17.—The boiler in the Marion distillery at Portland, exploded this afternoon. John Blake, engineer, was near the boiler when it let go, and when the men reached the place they supposed that Blake was killed, but he was found alive, though badly scalded by steam about the face, head and limbs. The loss reaches \$20,000 or \$30,000.

Another Boiler.

ATLANTA, Feb. 17.—The boiler of the Georgia car works, at Carleesville, exploded, killing instantly five negroes and injuring a number of others, two of whom have since died. The engineer, named Wood, was injured, probably fatally. Superintendent Lucas, of the Lucas sleeping cars, was also hurt.

Smashed His Head.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 18.—C. S. Coen, General Ticket Agent of the Ohio & Mississippi railroad, was accidentally killed near North Vernon, on that road, yesterday. It seems he put his head out of the window as the train went on a bridge, and was struck by a timber and crushed.

Went Through a Bridge.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 18.—This afternoon at 1 o'clock a freight train on the Lake Erie road broke through a trestle work on the south side, and went to the ground, killing Engineer Albert Will, and fatally injuring the fireman, Wm. Long.

A Foundered Steamer.

HAVANA, Feb. 18.—The English steamer, Tiber, running between St. Thomas and Havana in connection with the Southampton line, foundered off Pusuta Platta. The passengers, mail and specie were saved.

A Common Affair.

LONDON, O., Feb. 18.—By a collision to-day at Air Line junction, on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railway between a

moving freight train and a switch engine, two engines were wrecked and the engineer, Chas. Clark, fatally injured.

Blown to Atoms.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 18.—Wm. Dempster, an engineer, and Geo. Gillett, an employee, were killed by the explosion of a boiler at Cole's saw mill, near Elk Mount, Wis., yesterday. The mill was blown to atoms.

Mahone to Return to the Senate.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 18.—In the senate a resolution, requesting Mahone to return to Washington, was indefinitely postponed by a vote of twenty to fourteen.

River News.

Commodore Andy Johnson, general superintendent of the Fort Benton Diamond P line, arrived Thursday evening, and was around Friday shaking hands with friends. He intends to get the steamers in his line in shipshape in time for the spring business, which, in his opinion, promises to be much larger than during any former season. The Glendive boomers, he says, have succeeded in delaying the advertising for bids for the government transportation on the river, but that they will succeed in having the distributing point of the government supplies changed from Bismarck to Glendive there is no prospect. The change is altogether too impracticable.

Minneapolis Evening Journal, 15th: "J. C. O'Connor, general agent for the Northwestern Transportation company's line of Missouri river steamers, is in the city to-day. He goes to Bismarck next week. The steamboat men this year have resolved not to make any season contracts, as before, having been inconvenienced last year by not being able to carry private freight on account of contracts."

Sioux City Journal, 14th: "The recent weather has infused some life into river business. Capt. J. C. McVoy, of Yankton, who was in the city yesterday, says that the Coulson boats are a most ready for business, the repairs being nearly finished. Col. Atkin, general manager of the Peck line, has not yet returned from Chicago, but the repairs on the Peck line are going on, and will be finished next week. Capt. Tom Mariner, who will command the Eclipse this season, received a telegram yesterday from Bismarck, calling him to come at once and take charge of his boat, as the ice is getting soft. Accordingly, Capt. Mariner left last night. The Eclipse, in spite of her past bad luck, has showed herself a good goer when well handled, and that she will be well handled with Capt. Tom in command it is unnecessary to say. She will be thoroughly overhauled by her new commander before going out for her season's work."

Commodore Andy Johnson, general superintendent of the Fort Benton Diamond P Line, called Saturday to renew his subscription to the TRIBUNE. While attending to this business he leaked some news of interest regarding the boats in his line, which are the Benton, Butte, Helena, and Black Hills. The first named is at Sioux City and the last at Painted Woods, the others are at our levee. All of these stanch and first class crafts are in good condition, requiring only light and indifferent repairs, which will be made at once.

Capt. Grant Marsh's new boat, he assured the TRIBUNE, was a duck on the water. She is a big carrier and fleet, and her new owner is giving her additional powers of speed by trimming all the balloon flanges and ginger bread wind catches from her decks. Capt. Jim Dowd will command the steam ferry boat, Edgar, which has just been purchased by Fred T. Evans. She will run at Chamberlain or Pierre. She draws three feet and three inches of water light, and it is calculated that Capt. Dowd will have no serious trouble in making his landings during high water, as she will draw not to exceed four and a half feet of water when loaded.

Who Buried Gen. Custer.

The question as to who buried Gen. Custer on the battlefield in the Little Big Horn, is pretty definitely settled by the following letter from one of the soldiers who was detailed to do the work. The honor has heretofore been assumed by different parties in different sections of the country, in the hope, no doubt, that the performance of the duty entailed led them to sufficient consideration to enable them to beat drinks on the strength of it:

FORT MEADE, D. T., Feb. 3.—EDITOR TRIBUNE.—Seeing in your issue of Jan. 27 an article from the Glendive Times of the 18th of that month, of Morris Cane being detailed to bury Gen. G. A. Custer. That is not true, for four men of company G, Seventh cavalry dug his grave and buried him, and I will give their names and rank at that time: Sergt. John E. Hammon, Private John Hackett, Private Samuel McOrmaek. The other one I do not remember. Sergt. J. E. Hammon also signed and swore to Custer's life insurance papers, on Powder River, before Maj. Smith, of Gen. Terry's staff, a few months afterward. His life was insured for \$25,000. As for the man Morris Cane, all of the old Seventh cavalry boys know him.

ONE OF THE OLD SEVENTH.

The Free Reading Room.

It must not be inferred that because the ladies of the Christian Union are not making much of a stir at present that their free reading room is in any manner being neglected. The same interest is being manifested by the ladies in this institution as heretofore, and its advantages are being enjoyed by many, especially by strangers sojourning in the city. The reading room should be encouraged. Our citizens should visit there more generally than they now do. A resort of this character is always a good card for a town.

Personal.

I can be engaged on or before April 1 as foreman or can take full charge; am a practical bricklayer and builder, also well posted in working at detail plans and general construction. City reference of twenty years' standing given if desired. Address Thomas C. Tyrrell, Clarke, Burleigh county, D. T.

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For sale by O. H. Beal, Bismarck, D. T.

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Send for our New Illustrated Price-List No. 30, for Fall and Winter of 1881. Free to any address. Contains full description of all kinds of goods for personal and family use. We deal directly with the consumer, and sell all goods in any quantity at wholesale prices. You can buy better and cheaper than at home.

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Implements. Beautifully illus-

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ROCHESTER, N.Y. & CHICAGO, ILL

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Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East

India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable

remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of

consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, Asthma

and all throat and lung affections, and all nervous

complaints, after having thoroughly tested its

wonderful curative powers in thousands of

cases, feels it his duty to make it known to his

suffering fellows. The recipe with full particu-

lars, directions for preparation and use, and all

necessary advice and instructions for successful

treatment at your own home, will be received by

you by return mail, free of charge, by address-

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33-38w

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In Hosts of Families

Hostetter's stomach bitters is as much regarded as a household necessity as sugar or coffee. The reason of this is that years of experience have proved it to be perfectly reliable in those cases of emergency where a prompt and convenient remedy is demanded. Consumption, liver complaint, dyspepsia, indigestion and other troubles are overcome by it.

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AND

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STAGE & EXPRESS

LINE.

Leaves Bismarck daily, except Sundays, at 8 a.

m., arriving at Standing Rock in fifteen hours.

Leaves Standing Rock daily, except Sunday, at

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For freight or passage apply to

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Bad Lands,

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and

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Including all points of

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Frazier's Root Bitters are not a drug-shop

wishy beverage, but are strictly medicinal in

every sense. They act strongly upon the liver

and kidneys, keep the bowels open and regular,

make the weak strong, heal the lungs, build up

the nerves and cleanse the blood and system of

every impurity.

For Dizziness, Rush of Blood in the Head,

tending to Apoplexy, Dyspepsia, Fever and

Ague, Dropsy, Pimples and Blotches, Scrofulous

Humors and Sores, Letter Ring Worm, White

Swelling, Erysipelas, Sores and for young

men suffering from Weakness or Debility caused

from imprudence, and to females in delicate

health, Frazier's Root Bitters are especially

recommended.

Dr. Frazier: I have used two bottles of your

Root Bitters for Dyspepsia, Dizziness, Weakness

and Kidney Disease, and they did me more good

than the doctors and all the medicine I ever

used. From the first dose I took I began to

mend, and I am now in perfect health, and feel

as well as I ever did. I consider your medicine

as one of the greatest of blessings.

Mrs. MARTIN, Cleveland, O.

Sold by all druggists and everywhere at 50c

per bottle.

HENRY & CO., Sole Proprietors,

Cleveland, O.

NOYES BROS. & CUTLER, Wholesale Agents,

W19-19 St. Paul, Minn.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, County of Bur-

leigh, ss. In Probate Court, Burleigh county,

D. T. In the matter of the estate of J. B.

Bailey, deceased. The petition of D. I. Bailey

having been filed in this court on the 13th day

of February, 1882, representing among other

things that J. B. Bailey, who last dwelt in the

county of Burleigh, D. T., died intestate on the

12th day of April, 1880, leaving goods and prop-

erty to be administered upon of the value of

seven hundred dollars, and praying that said

petitioner may be appointed administrator of

said estate. It is ordered that said petition be

heard by the Judge of this court on the 4th day

of March, 1882, at ten o'clock in the forenoon

of said day, at the probate office in said county.

And it is further ordered that notice thereof be

given to all persons interested by publishing a

copy of this order for two successive weeks prior

to said day of hearing in the Bismarck Week-

ly Tribune, a newspaper printed and published

at Bismarck, in said county.

E. N. COREY,

Judge of Probate.

[L. S.]

JOHN E. COTLAND,

Att'y for Petitioner. 35-38

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE

The Bismarck Tribune.

BY LOUNSBERRY & JEWELL.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

Published every morning, except Monday, at Bismarck, Dakota, is delivered by carrier to all parts of the city at twenty-five cents per week, or \$1 per month.

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Eight pages, containing a summary of the news of the week, both foreign and local, published every Friday, sent, postage paid, to any address for \$2.50.

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Write-ups in Brevier type, 15 cents per line, measured ten lines to the inch.

AID TO RAILROADS.

The Black Hills people are running wild on the subject of railroads. They offer, or want to offer, if congress will permit them to do so, the sum of five hundred thousand dollars in twenty year seven per cent. bonds to the first railroad that reaches Deadwood. They have invited the North Pacific, Union Pacific, Chicago & Northwestern and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul roads to enter the race for this bonus.

The people are restless and uneasy. Few are making money. Success crowns the efforts of the great mining interests but not of the masses, and they are in a mood to rush madly, blindly into any scheme that promises to change, and they hope, better their condition. Those who want labor hope to secure it through railroad construction. Those who wish to sell property think they can do so through the boom that this cause would bring, while the crowd through the excitement of the hour would vote millions as readily as thousands, not thinking or caring as to the means or time for payment.

But if not protected from themselves the day of reckoning will come, and the load they seek to shoulder will weigh them to the earth, crippling every energy and driving away capital.

Railroads are built where business interests demand and when they demand, and the system of bonuses only serves to place burdens upon the people without hastening in any marked degree the construction of the roads.

All over the land cities and counties may be found which are struggling under a load of debt incurred for railroad construction, but it is doubted if a single instance can be pointed to where the road it was sought to encourage would not have been built without the aid that was extended.

Minnesota has a debt of nearly five million that has proved a reproach and a shame, through the efforts of its people to shake it off, incurred for the construction of railroads. St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Mankato, Albert Lee and scores of other towns in that state are loaded with municipal bonds, issued, as the people were made to believe, to secure competing lines of railroads.

Thousands in Wisconsin were ruined by railroad mortgages given, or bonds voted, to encourage railroads.

Yankton to-day suffers and its business is paralyzed, and improvement stopped, by its enormous municipal debt, incurred for what? For the construction of a railroad that would have been as quickly built without its tender of public credit.

In course of two or three years at most all of the roads that the Black Hills people are seeking to encourage, will reach that land of banana mines and they will come without one dollar of public aid, and though hope deferred may make the heart sick, it is far better to wait than to load the people with the enormous debt it is proposed to incur.

The TRIBUNE believes in public improvements; in bonds for court houses and school houses; in bonds for water works; in the use of public credit to aid in establishing manufacturing enterprises, or to improve water courses, but not one dollar in the way of municipal debts should be incurred for building railroads.

SINCE the true condition of the Pettigrew-Ordway controversy is becoming known, the general opinion among the thinking and acting element of the North Dakota population is decidedly on the side of Delegate Pettigrew. The ground for this opinion is expressed concisely and forcibly in the following paragraph, clipped from an interview with Geo. H.

Walsh, printed in the Grand Forks Herald of the 16th inst.

"Did the Pettigrew-Ordway fight have any adverse effect on the work of division?"

"Do not think it did."

"What do you think of the conduct of the two men?"

"I think the fight is no credit to our people, but it undoubtedly was brought on by Gov. Ordway, and Mr. Pettigrew would be recreant to his trust as the representative of our people were he to allow the governor to slander our people and assume official functions that of right belong to our delegate alone, and not defend us and assert his rights. One thing is certain, Mr. Pettigrew is a hard worker for our people, and is true as steel to the North Dakota division bill. He does not believe the bill admitting Southern Dakota will pass, and so informed his Southern Dakota friends."

POST YOURSELF.

As some of our citizens have already lost their tree culture claims, not by reason of their desire to purposely evade the law, but on account of a prevailing ignorance of the requirements of the law, the suggestions offered below should be read and digested by all who still retain their claims. The gobbling of these tracts of land by the wicked jumper, will soon become the rage, therefore it stands every tree culture claimant in hand to post himself, and practice what he learns, if he desires to avoid trouble and expense. A careful reading of the law is sufficient. The five acres broken the first year should be regarded as a separate tract, and the requirements of each year complied with toward it. Some persons thoughtlessly plant the second year's breaking with trees the third year—or plant across the tract, making two and a half acres only on the first year's breaking. The crop planted upon it should be potatoes, beans, corn, or some crop that will admit of cultivation, as it puts the ground in better condition for trees. The failure to break the required five acres each year is of frequent occurrence, and more claims are lost from this omission than all others. Six acres had better be broken each year, that it may be beyond any cavil. Where a filing is made upon a claim that has been taken previously, and the breaking or planting done, it does not excuse the party from commencing as if nothing had been done—although he may plow the same tract over that was first plowed.

In an interview with the editor of the Deadwood Times, Judge Moody complains that the North Dakota delegation had done nothing for the admission of southern Dakota prior to the arrival of the Black Hills delegation at Washington. This is true. The North Dakota delegation went to Washington to secure the division of the territory, and while showing no disposition to antagonize the scheme for admission they believed it good policy to secure division first. They labored to accomplish that end and but for the work of Judge Moody to prevent separate action the bill for division would have been placed on the house calendar before the close of January. The bill finally reported combines the two propositions and if it can be passed will accomplish our purpose, but it can not be passed—certainly not without democratic votes and none can expect the democrats to permit an increase of the power of the republicans in the senate and house of representatives so long as they can prevent by inaction.

The only hope there is now for division at this session of congress is in the fact that the bills may be reported separately in the senate and pass that body, and thus reach the house separately, unless Chairman Burrows, who has charge of the bill in the house, should become satisfied that the admission bill cannot be passed and report the bill for division as he promised he would do if the combined measure was likely to fail.

The division of Dakota has been before congress for ten years and has several times passed one house or the other. Having passed the house once it was killed in the senate by Mr. Sergeant, of California, who attached an amendment providing for woman's suffrage. This laid the foundation for a speech which killed the bill but enabled him to lay up treasures in the hearts of half a dozen of his female constituents. If the present bill fails, to Judge Moody will belong the credit. Combined with admission the state bill is no stronger, while the combination has thrown a wet blanket over the prospects of our measure that is more than likely to cause its death.

The house committee on territories has at last reported the Dakota division bill as a separate and distinct proposition from the admission bill, and in its report

embraces the points presented in the statement made by the North Dakota delegation, accepting fully the conclusions urged by that delegation. This places the bill on the calendar for action, and in due time it will come up for passage. That it will pass there can be no doubt, as there is no partisan hostility to it. The bill will be reached sometime in April.

NOTWITHSTANDING the fame of Dakota wheat there is not a single sample of it on deposit in the agricultural department at Washington, D. C. To remedy this, Col. Tyner, of Fargo, is making a collection to be forwarded to Washington, where it may be shown in comparison with the productions of other states and territories. Burleigh county ought also to be represented. Its wheat, oats and barley will bear comparisons with that produced in any other country on the globe.

THE Chamber of Commerce edition of the TRIBUNE can be mailed for one cent, when fresh from the press, while still damp, they were a trifle heavy for that postage but are all right after a few hours. The rate on books and newspapers is one cent for two ounces. The postage is the same on newspapers to England, Ireland, Scotland, Sweden, etc., not two cents for each paper as it used to be, but one cent for two ounces.

THE rush of settlement to Dakota this season will be unprecedented. Scores of families have already settled in this vicinity, and inquiry is ten times greater than ever before. Every mail brings letters of inquiry addressed to the Chamber of Commerce, United States Land Office, the Postmaster or the TRIBUNE, and to each is sent letters, papers or circulars.

COL. PAT DONAN, the gallant gentleman and accomplished journalist, whose fame extends from one end of the land to the other, has resumed his labors on the Fargo Daily Argus, returning from his recent trip to St. Louis and other points in the southwest. Col. Donan got in some excellent work for Dakota during his absence.

THE anti-polygamy legislation is taking a form now that will prove effective. Under the Edmonds' bill the twin relic can be suppressed except as it crops out in the form of prostitution.

MR. PETTIGREW writes Mr. McKenzie that the Fort Rice reservation will surely be opened to settlement, and that he believes the Mouse river reservation will be opened at an early day.

FARGO is happy over a freight rate war which for a few days gives them a rate to St. Paul next to nothing.

NEWS COMMENTS.

A FOUR foot body of solid galena was recently struck in the Little Pittsburg mine, in the Barker district.

GEN. BRADY, the star route boss, has sold his interest in the Washington Republican. It seems to be a peculiar sort of a sell out. Col. Bliss, or men whom he represents, have purchased the interest heretofore held by Brady.

THERE is a ripe subject for the operation of the vigilance committee at Helena. He attempted to outrage a little girl nine years old, on the evening of the 10th inst. There is no medicine so effective in such cases as that prescribed by the vigilantes.

THE Magnus placer diggings are said to be paying at the present time from \$15 to \$20 a day to the man. If they pan out this way now, what will they wash in the spring, when water is plenty? is a question that will be asked by every old miner at least.

THERE seems to be an element among the people of Oregon and Washington territories that is opposed to the construction of the North Pacific railroad. They are working with the Union and Central Pacific monopoly to make its land grant, which is largely the basis of its credit, useless. A strange people.

ONE would infer from the number of real estate dealers at Fargo, and by the display they make in the Argus, that everybody in that village was anxious to sell out. The real estate display advertisements in the Argus foot up about sixteen columns. In addition to these ads there are generally from one to two columns of real estate local notices. The men running this branch of business there recognize the necessity of printers' ink in their business. They are wise in this.

Our sister territory of Montana is to have a brand new governor from the east;

a man who knows so little about that territory as to be compelled to send a committee out to ascertain whether it is a fit place for a moral and civilized citizen to reside, before accepting the appointment. His name is Comstock, Judge Comstock, of Utica, New York. The brother and son of this probable coming governor of Montana were in Bismarck last week, en route to that territory. If they report favorably the judge will accept the position and go out there and reform our semi-savage white neighbors of Montana.

It is reported that at the time the accident occurred in the Wright & Edwards mine, in the Barker district, by which Col. Glendenin lost his life, he was standing in the mine pointing out to some visitors, the immense body of rich ore overhead when a large amount of rock and dirt suddenly fell upon him, crushing him. He was carried to his home, and after about four hours of great suffering, he suddenly expired.

THE Bozeman Courier says coal, the genuine article, has been struck there. We quote: "A visit to the Chestnut coal bank will convince the most skeptical that the old joke about the good fuel building capacity of the fuel is a thing of the past. The newly opened vein is solid coal from the surface, the tunnel running through a solid vein, a cross section showing at one point eleven and a half feet of coal. We say 'coal,' notwithstanding the theory that this region contains merely lignite, and this vein produces solid masses of a bright, heavy unslacking nature, very gaseous, hard and pure. It would almost seem to be true bituminous coal."

A TRUE philosopher is always satisfied with what he has, and never fails to make the most of it. In this particular the Helena newspapers are philosophical. They can boast of no railroad connection with the outlying camps, but they have several stage lines, and are making the most of them. Every day they contain items of the arrival and departure of the coaches; incidents of the trips; what the jehus did and said; a half column account of a \$30,000 drive; the condition and performance of the horses on the several routes; what the animals in the old team are presumed to think of their former driver who inherited the above sum, but who is still holding the reins between Helena and Diamond City, and the beauty of the scenery through which the lines are laid. There is nothing like contentment.

THE citizens of Grand Forks were treated to a prize fight last week. The contestants were local thugs, named John Cook and Skinny Frost, the amount of the stakes was \$200; but so far as the combatants were concerned they needed no money to make them fight. They had blood in their eyes and no money was necessary to stimulate their savagery. The battle, which took place on the opposite side of the river from Grand Forks, on Minnesota soil, was witnessed by about 150 spectators. The fight was on the free-for-all, go-as-you-please principle, with and nail, kick, punch and scratch, ear-chewing, nose-biting, bucking, clawing, yanking, hair-pulling, bone-grawing, finger crunching, bull dog fight, entirely devoid of all rules to raise it off the level of a dog fight, and entirely disgraceful. Skinny was badly whipped. An inventory of his injuries showed that he was one eye out. Cook was but little injured.

THE Cheyenne Sun of the 8th inst., makes some savage charges against Special Postal Agent John B. Furay, which, if true, unfit him to hold any office of trust or emoluments. The Sun says: "On the authority of some anonymous party, whose responsibility is beyond quibble, we are assured, and whose opportunities for acquainting himself with the facts are beyond dispute, Special Mail Agent Furay is charged with taking a heavy bribe from Pattee, while carrying on his swindling lottery operations in Laramie City, and also purloining a draft from a Deadwood postmaster, sent to him to make good the amount contained in a lost registered money letter. To these criminal delinquencies are added allegations of drunkenness on his official trips, and the neglect of his duties to visit gambling halls and houses of ill-repute. Witnesses to sustain these charges this unnamed accuser declares can be produced in any number, among whom he mentions the name of George Seybolt, who holds a similar responsible position in the United States mail service." This is evidently the work of Furay's enemies.

THE Deadwood Times of the 18th inst. says that Martin L. Couk, now at Detroit

serving a life sentence for the murder of Mrs. Collison, at Deadwood, in the spring of 1878, will soon be set at liberty. "The pardon," says the Times, "is all made out and signed, and only awaits the settlement of some financial matters before it will be issued." There seems to be but little prospect to keep a murderer behind the prison bars nowadays; especially if he has friends, or money enough to employ the right kind of a person to work up a pardon for him. About three months ago there appeared in Deadwood a young woman, pretty as a picture and sharp as tacks—a queenly beauty. She said she was Couk's sister, and had a petition asking for her alleged brother's pardon. No one could refuse her application. Her bewitching beauty captured the young and old, the bald-headed and middle-aged. They even followed her around to get a chance to sign the document, and judging by the above information clipped from the Times, Gov. Ordway was as susceptible to her racket as the Deadwooders. She is a daisy, and if she is not a professional pardon procuress, she ought to be. There would be millions in it for her.

IF the numerous reports of our southern Dakota contemporaries can be relied upon, the river counties in that section are resting on enormously thick stratas of coal. The Niobrara News recently received a report that a large vein of coal had been found a short distance above Fort Randall and that workmen are endeavoring to ascertain its thickness. According to the latest reports received they had penetrated the vein to a depth of thirty-five feet and were still at work, with no signs of reaching the bottom. The coal resembles black chalk rock, and makes a good fire. The inhabitants of that section have apparently gone crazy over the find and have left everything and taken their picks and spades and gone to mining.

A FELLOW by the name of R. Young, living in Egan, Moody county, this territory, attempted to assist a neighbor, in doctoring a poisoned dog. He mixed a lot of gun powder and lard together in a cup and set it on to a bed of live coals in a stove. The combination did not melt fast enough to suit him, and he stuck a red hot poker into it. The stove blew up and during the excitement the dog died. How many human patients die while the doctors are rustling about with compounds they know nothing of will never be known until the recording angel's book is inspected.

THE Yellowstone Journal says: "Messrs. Myers & Russell are slaughtering beef cattle at their slaughtering house on a grand scale. From forty to fifty pounds are shipped weekly to points on the North Pacific line. Mr. Russell states that he does not ship much of this meat to St. Paul, but disposes of it this side, as he can get higher prices than he can in either Chicago or St. Paul. Tuesday he will ship fifty thousand pounds more. Not a bad showing for Miles City."

CHAS. KERN, the first white man to behold the wonders of the Yellowstone Park and give a description of what he saw there to eastern papers and magazines, for which he was denominated a lunatic and liar, by the wise men of that region who stay at home and will believe only what they see with their own eyes, committed suicide at Chamberlain, D. T., recently. He was an Australian, of noble birth, bearing the title of Earl of Warnick.

THE Marion Sentinel, published in Turner county, D. T., says: "A gentleman just in from the county seat of Douglas county, informs us that he has examined the records of that county and that the total indebtedness does not exceed \$700 since the organization of the county, and he further stated that he thought the whole business got up by Ordway to injure Pettigrew."

IMMIGRANT wagons are beginning to cross the line into Dakota. Many of them are from Kansas, and some bear inscriptions on their canvass coverings indicating their disgust of the state they left. One sported the following lines printed in big letters: "Good bye, Kansas, we bid you adieu; We may emigrate to h—l, but never back to you."

THE Scientific American has been giving some attention to trotting horses, and succeeded in evolving the fact that the standard trotter is one that can cover a mile in 2:30, and that less than 600 of all the horses raised and trained in the United States have this record. The number that can trot in 2:50 bear the ratio of one to 2,383 horses raised.

THE Burns Smith mentioned in a special Miles City telegram to the TRIBUNE yesterday morning, is probably a brother of Capt. John W. Smith, of Miles City, but not by any manner of means such a man as the captain. He killed a negro at Yankton ten or twelve years ago with a billet of wood.

A CONTEMPORARY says that our Dakota weather may be compared to a certain type of men, always healthy, once in a while a little wrathful, generally agreeable, occasionally sharp and finally, the longer it is known the better it is liked.

THE RIVER.

The Cranky Characteristics of Upper River Steamboat Men.

The activity about the steamers in their harbors at this port is becoming noticeable. To the arrival during the past week of several steamboat owners, captains and superintendents, is the extra stir attributed. Many repairs and some changes on the boats here and below will be made before the opening of navigation. It is the custom of steamboat men to overhaul and change the appearance of their crafts as often as their finances will permit. One will cut the cabin down, another will extend the same, and the balance will kick and refuse to be comforted because fortune, the fickle jade, did not favor them sufficiently to enable slashing, cutting, disfigurement or improvement, as the case may be, of the cabins of their clippers. Upper Missouri river sailors all have perpetual designs on the cabins of their packets. They are cranks in this respect. But, God bless 'em, they are all good eggs just the same. No matter what the character of the cabins—full or bobtail—one season will suggest a change, and if the profits have been ample, the change will be cheerfully made. If the earnings are insufficient, the shortage will be attributed to the cabin. In brief, the cabin of an upper Missouri river steamboat is never right—in the estimation of the owners, it is the cause of all the ills a Big Muddy marine is heir to.

There is another peculiarity of the upper river steamboat owners and officers. None of them ever reside at the headquarters of their boats. They are odd fish in this as well as in the matter of the convenience of their passenger accommodations. When Yankton was the headquarters for the several lines, none of them resided there, but since that town has been virtually abandoned by the steamers, many of them make that their home. Not a single one resides in Bismarck. During the boating season, whenever they want to visit their families, they are obliged to spend a hundred or two dollars and several weeks' time in making the trip, in order to maintain a family acquaintance and social relations with their wives and babies. Reform is necessary among these particular fresh water skip-pers.

The Benton River Press of the 8th inst. says: "It is the opinion of steamboat owners at Benton that the upper river business this year will be in excess of any former season, even though a small share of business is expected from Helena and the upper country. The rapid settlement of the country tributary to Benton in the past year will require much larger shipments to this point, even more than making up for the business diverted by the railroad."

Capt. Joe Todd and Nick Buessen, who are now the owners of the Montana and Key West, are building a light draft boat for service on the upper river, and will have it ready for operation this season. It is probable that I. G. Baker & Co. will represent this line at Benton. Capt. Todd is one of the best steamboat men on the river, and it can be put down as a certainty that his boats will do a full share of the business.

The Coulson line will operate the Dakota, Rosebud, Josephine and Big Horn, boats that did splendid service last year. It is not known to the public who will represent this line at Benton.

The government steamer Emily is at Bismarck, and if a respectable appropriation is received, Capt. Maguire and his force will be in the field early for the purpose of improving the upper river.

The steamer Red Cloud leaves St. Louis on the 13th of March for Sioux City and points above.

John Ambrose, from one of the river towns in Pennsylvania, arrived last evening and is registered at the Merchants. He came out to engineer the Nellie Peck during the coming boating season.

Capt. Frank M. Dozier, of St. Louis, will have charge of the North Pacific Transfer No. 2.

Capt. Nick Buessen, says the St. Louis Democrat of the 16th, went down to Sulphur Springs last night by rail to join his boat, the Montana, which leaves the one day to-day with a full trip for Pittsburgh.

St. Louis Democrat, 16: "In the Bismarck Tribune of last Saturday there is a statement that Col. J. C. O'Connor will officiate as general manager of the Powers line at that point during the present year. There must be some mistake about this, as we have it from a thoroughly reliable source that no such change of agents is even contemplated, but that Capt. Ike P. Baker, who gave such general and complete satisfaction in that capacity last season, still retains his posi-

tion. Col. O'Connor is not now nor has he ever been with the Powers or Benton line in any capacity." The TRIBUNE throws up its hands. Col. O'Connor is a Peck line man.

The advent of each prominent river man creates an additional desire for news regarding one of Bismarck's leading interests, the river transportation, and such arrivals act as an impetus to the winter benumbed reporter to round up what river matters of public interest are lying about loose.

Col. O'Connor, general agent for the Northwest steamboat company, who arrived Wednesday evening, made a visit to the levee yesterday afternoon in company with Commodore Andy Johnson, of the Benton line, to inspect his packets. There are six boats in the colonel's line, three of which are harbored at Rock Haven, five miles above here, namely: Peninah, Nellie Peck and Gen. Meade. The Gen. Terry and the Far West are at Sioux City, and the C. K. Peck is at St. Louis. A force of men are at work on the colonel's boats in this vicinity, and they will all be in thorough repair by the opening of navigation.

Commodore Johnson informed the TRIBUNE reporter that the boats in his line, which are the Butte, Helena, Black Hills and Benton, are receiving the necessary repairs, and will be in superb trim for business as soon as the ice runs out. The Butte, which has sported a fractured cylinder timber during the past two seasons, is having it replaced by a new one which recently arrived from the east. The work is in progress now, and will be completed in a few days. This is the only repair of any moment required by his boats. During the boating season of 1882, the steamers in the Diamond P line will be mastered as follows: Butte, Commodore Andy Johnson; Benton, Capt. Townsend; Black Hills, Capt. Joe Gilam; Helena, Capt. Joe Fecta.

The steamers that wintered in this vicinity are the Josephine, Butte, Dakota, and the North Pacific Transfer. These boats are at the Bismarck landing. The Eclipse, Batchelor, Gen. Meade, Peninah, Nellie Peck and Niobrara are at Rock Haven, five miles above, while the Helena and Black Hills are at Painted Woods.

Commodore Johnson says he will take out the Butte immediately upon the opening of navigation, for Benton, and that the other crafts of his line will start about ten days apart for the same point. In the commodore's opinion, the river should break up between the 25th and 30th of March, but as there is only a small quantity of water in the river now, the break up may be delayed unless we are favored with an early spring.

There has been some talk of new boats coming into the upper rivers this season, but so far as any reliable information can be obtained, it is only talk, excepting Capt. Grant Marsh's new clipper.

Railroad Racket.

The officers of the Bismarck and Mouse river railroad are not idle these fine days. They mean business, and consequently are hard at work getting the enterprise in shape for spring operations. They are in constant correspondence with eastern parties. Gen. Manager McKenzie has already contracted for teams and men to work on the grade as soon as the season opens. On the whole, everything connected with the scheme wears a cheerful outlook.

Railroad matters in the tributary sections above here are booming. The Helena Herald of the 11th says:

The North Pacific crosses to the south bank of the Yellowstone at Coulson, and recrosses to the north side of the river at Stillwater.

The Utah & Northern survey from Bedford to Helena parallels the North Pacific. The two lines, as located, being for the most part less than 200 yards apart. The depot grounds of the two roads here will be inside of the city limits, and within a short distance of each other.

The powder supply for the Bozeman and Mullan tunnels will hereafter come from the east over the North Pacific, and wagoned from the end of the track to points of destination. The distance of wagon haul will not be in excess of that from Carrine, on the Central Pacific. In this event the bad men of Bismarck and Mandan should be a little cautious how they shoot at freight cars hereafter standing within the limits of these towns.

Mr. Lynde, just from eastern Montana, says some of the fastest railroad building yet seen in this country, will be witnessed in the Yellowstone valley next summer. Mr. Lynde confirms the opinion of Engineer Becker that the season's work will land to a point near the crossing of the divide above Benson's Landing, within a few hours' ride to Bozeman.

FARMER JOY'S EXPERIENCE.

A Letter Received Too Late for the Chamber of Commerce Edition.

EDITOR TRIBUNE: During the past year I have received many letters asking for information in regard to Burleigh county and the country bordering on the Missouri river. I find the number increasing so fast, that I would like to make use of the Chamber of Commerce edition of the Bismarck TRIBUNE to answer all, and say what I know about the country.

I have resided in Burleigh county ten years. I have found the climate all I could ask for. It is a beautiful country. The winters are not very severe, and the spring, summer and fall are delightful. I have never had to buy fuel. The bottoms along the river furnish all settlers, and will for all time. The driftwood coming from the river banks 1,500 miles above Bismarck lodges in the growing timber during high water in the spring and we find an inexhaustible supply. I find oak in the ravines or what is called cooles. The timber growing on the river about 10,000 acres in Burleigh, is ash. Five years ago I took a homestead. Three years ago a tree claim. I had but one team and little money. I now have 140 acres improved on the homestead and ten acres of growing trees on my tree claim. It has required hard work and economy. Last year I had twenty acres No. 1. wheat average twenty bushels, sixty acres of oats average forty bushels. They did not fill up well this season. The year before the average was sixty bushels. This was an off year everywhere. I raised good sod common corn, and sweet corn in the garden. I tried sugar cane on the soil and it grew very large and nurtured before frost. I will try it again. My potatoes, cabbage, onions, beets, melons, vines of all kinds yielded well, and turnips and rutabagas on the sod grew to an enormous size. There was a good growth of grass, and we got a big crop of hay, but my stock has not eaten much; the winter was so very mild and pleasant that stock run out on the prairie without much care or attention.

The soil is rich, and my oldest land is very strong yet, and I think it will be very durable.

I found good water by digging forty feet. Could have got it on my farm at twenty five feet. My neighbor got water at sixteen feet. The government land close by my farm is taken, but four and five miles north are a number of sections not settled upon. Six brothers from Pennsylvania have taken land in the township north, also one from Kansas and one from Iowa.

Land can be bought cheap, and a reduction of twenty-five per cent is given on all broken within two years. By buying railroad land you can get the very best, and this reduction is a big item.

GEO. JOY.

Burnt Creek, Burleigh Co., D. T.

How Others See Us.

From the special correspondent of the Western Rural, a farmers' paper printed in Chicago, Ill., is clipped the following in regard to Bismarck and vicinity:

Bismarck, commanding a pretty site on the eastern shore of the river, it was natural that we should inquire carefully concerning the country surrounding and tributary to this place, and the extent and opportunities for its development. We found it rich in agricultural resources; an undulating surface, the best for drainage, retaining moisture and distributing the heat of the sun; a fertile soil, adapted to either cereals, grasses or vegetables; an average annual rainfall during the past seven years of 12.70 inches; a healthful climate; timber skirted streams, and, more than all, an industrious, appreciative class of yeomen who were steadily acquiring wealth by a judicious improvement of farms under the favorable auspices named. Both government and railroad lands are obtainable within eight miles of Bismarck, and further to the north and south, while purchases can be made nearer the city at from \$5 to \$10 per acre, and some improved near the place for \$20.

The agricultural development of this section has been held in check by a combination of peculiar circumstances; from 1873 to 1876 military expeditions employed nearly all the men and teams in the country at \$5 a day and rations; from 1876 to 1879 they were similarly employed in freighting to the Black Hills, one company alone employing 2,000 teams; while in 1880 and 1881 the Northern Pacific extension has absorbed all available help; hence the agricultural interests have been compelled to wait until now for needed and remunerative attention.

Ex-President Hayes owns a farm of 800 acres five miles north of Bismarck, 500 of it under cultivation. In 1880 he harvested 23 bushels of wheat to the acre, which sold at \$1.25 per bushel; and 55 bushels of oats per acre, which were marketed at 80 cents per bushel. He is putting on some fine blooded stock, and will maintain a diversified husbandry as the most reliable and profitable.

Geo. Stark, formerly Vice President of the N. P. R. B., opened a farm of 640

acres three miles south of Bismarck, and placed 200 acres under cultivation; two crops paid him his entire investment in land and improvements, when he sold at \$20 per acre. Meantime others in and about the city opened small farms and held them under good annual yields for higher figures.

Capt. Wm. Harmon, thirty miles north in the "painted woods" region, has 500 head of stock, including 160 full-blood Shorthorns; he put up last year, 1880, 300 tons of hay, but had no occasion to use it—they had no shelter except the timber, and all came out fat and thriving in the spring.

John Thompson, from Dubuque, Iowa, forty miles south, had a herd of 800 head; and Capt. Wm. Badger, Sixth U. S. Infantry, a herd of over 300 head, thirty miles south of Bismarck. There are numerous smaller interests, but these will suffice to show the feasibility of stock raising in this section; and as wheat has averaged twenty-two bushels per acre, and sixty-four pounds to the bushel—and oats fifty bushels, with forty pounds to the bushel, in the past, (excepting 1881) with a prodigious yield of the finest quality of root crops, and the prices quoted for lands are assuring, a heavy tide of immigration will doubtless seek this country in 1882.

Bismarck has a five run flouring mill, but needs additional manufacturing interests, and has the advantages to sustain them. Coal plenty and cheap. Excellent quality of brick and brick clay, a rapid local and surrounding growth, and a consequent ready market.

Journeymen east seventeen miles on the N. P. R. R. we come to the 4,480 acre farm of Mr. Chas. J. Clark, of Pittsburgh, Pa., (we seem to meet a good many Pittsburgh people in Montana and Dakota) with some 1,500 acres or over under the plow. He has a nine room dwelling house; a \$4,000 barn and other buildings. Blooded stock in horses and cattle, with crops of wheat and oats, are making his investment, under the management of John J. Steen, a profitable one.

Thirteen miles further east we halt in front of an attractive residence, office building, barn and other acquired structures, on the farm of W. F. Steele, Esq., who owns eleven sections, with about 2,100 acres under cultivation. He commenced here in 1877; has cropped it four seasons to wheat, oats and root crops, with satisfactory results, in one instance harvesting thirty-six bushels of wheat and seventy-one of oats to the acre. Mr. Steele, however, estimates the average yield in this country (Kiddier), by weight, at about twenty-five bushels of wheat and sixty bushels of oats per acre. He said: "The growth of straw here is enormous, and differs from the east, middle, or western States by having heads and kernels proportionate in length, size and weight to the straw, and this, too, from the natural soil, without fertilizing. He cut about 900 tons of prairie hay this season. He is now pressing, baling and shipping it at a net profit of over \$7 per ton. The coming year he will seed down 600 to 700 acres in timothy and clover, and is now buying 200 cows to establish a creamery on his farm for making butter and cheese, requiring an investment of some \$20,000. Nor is this all. He will during the coming spring open a henry with about 5,000 Leghorns and Black Spanish fowls, under the management of an experienced superintendent. Every egg shipped will be stamped, showing the date of its collection."

The Troy Farm—so named because two of its owners live in Troy, N. Y.—lies either side of the N. P. R. R., about a dozen or more miles east of Steele. It is owned by Van Deusen & Co., John Van Deusen, Esq., being the resident partner and manager. It contains 9,600 acres, 1,300 under cultivation. It was opened in 1870 and has been cropped twice to wheat and oats, giving pleasing results. The soil is a quick, warm sandy loam, perhaps somewhat better north of the R. R., but all of it pronounced fertile alike for cereals and grasses. They have about 50 head of sheep, with Cotswolds at the head of the flock, and Mr. Van Deusen says his experience, with them has been particularly satisfactory both in weight and quality of fleece and mutton. Thirty-nine mules and sixteen horses, with a few cattle completes the stock, while a warehouse, barn 60x100, stabling, granary, and other buildings evince the magnitude of the enterprise.

They are breaking and selling outlying sections to settlers, and the coming spring will plat and open a new town to be called Tappen, on and near the site of their present buildings. We have in our travels seen many pictures of the "Troy Farm," but none of them exaggerate its beauty in topographical surroundings—aided by good soil and good grazing, good hay, good water and good climate.

A SYNDICATE has been formed to operate a long though line of sleeping, palace and hotel cars. At Chicago connection will be made with the Milwaukee & St. Paul for the north-west. A close alliance has also been made with the North Pacific. At Buffalo connection will be made with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western extension, now nearly completed, and with the Erie and the New York, West Shore & Buffalo. These lines so joined will form a continuous line across the continent, connecting New York with Portland, Ore. By order of the syndicate, the Pullman company is now building at Chicago a special outfit of palace, hotel and sleeping cars, which are to be run over this transcontinental line from New York to Portland. They are to be of special style and distinguished from other cars now in use. In a year or two these cars will be rattling through Bismarck, and soon thereafter the brakemen will be heard to cry out: "Bismarck bridge! Change cars for Mouse river, Manitoba, Fort Benton, Black Hills, Springdale and all other points north, nor west, south and south-east!"

NEWS COMMENTS.

Small-pox is slightly on the increase in Chicago.

The Garfield monument fund in New York has reached \$1,276.

The national convention of telegraphers meets in Cincinnati March 15.

The late injuries of Senator Larmar are quite serious, and he has gone home.

Frank Denny, of Minnesota, the convicted counterfeiter, has been pardoned by the president.

The wholesale boot and shoe dealers of Chicago have subscribed \$2,100 for the Haverhill fire sufferers.

The Washington grand jury on Monday began the examination of witnesses of the Soteldo-Barton shooting.

The court martial to try Sergeant Mason met Monday but after a plea of not guilty had been entered, adjourned.

In the senate Monday the greater part of the session was consumed in the discussion of the Grant retirement bill, which went over finally without action.

Congressman Allen, of St. Louis, is lying critically ill at the Arlington house, Washington. It is reported in St. Louis that Allen has sent his resignation to Gov. Crittender.

During a heavy storm at Little Rock, Monday night, burglars entered the store of Henry Pell, shattered the safe with powder, and secured \$900. The robbery was not discovered till morning.

Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, acknowledges that his efforts to regulate the gambling evil have failed. He now orders all gambling houses closed forthwith and all confidence and monte men arrested as vagrants.

A locomotive exploded in the round house of the Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne, railroad at Lafayette, Indiana, Monday, demolishing the building and burying fifteen engines in the ruins, a gang of men narrowly escaping a similar fate. The business of the road will be seriously delayed.

The bodies of a woman and child found floating in Fourche creek, near Little Rock, Monday, have been identified as those of the wife and child of Albert Walker, who were missed two weeks ago. They are supposed to have fallen into the stream while crossing a railroad bridge.

New Facts and Opinions.

The house committee on territories agreed to recommend the passage of the bill establishing the territory of North Dakota, and providing a temporary government therefore. Nothing is said in the report of the committee as to the erection of a state out of the southern half. Apropos to the action of the committee the TRIBUNE quotes a paragraph from a letter received last evening by a gentleman in Bismarck, from a gentleman in Washington; and a gentleman who knows what he is writing about. He says regarding the admission of Southern Dakota as a state:

"The state question is decidedly mixed, so far as the probabilities of its being a success is concerned. Although the delegations profess to have secured the support of several democratic members, which will insure the admission of the state. But when the final struggle comes, and the party lash is freely applied, I am confident they will wheel into line and oppose the new state. The democrats are not disposed now that the republican majority is so small and feeble, to place a political club in the hands of their opponents to beat out their brains."

Purely Personal.

W. A. Burleigh, Jr., of Miles City, was in the gateway last night on his way east.

Col. O'Connor goes to Miles City this morning to be absent until next Tuesday or Wednesday.

J. M. Lindley, of Bozeman, an extensive cattle raiser of Montana, registered at the Sheridan last night. He is on his way home from Chicago, where he has been with a lot of cattle.

D. M. Kellerher, of Jamestown, well known in territorial politics, and a railroad contractor, is in the city, the guest of ex-Mayor Hackett. He is here to interview the officers of the Bismarck and Mouse river railroad company. He is a boomer and thinks well of the Mouse river country, and in all probabilities will take a hand in directing emigration there.

Served Him Just Right.

LITTLE ROCK, Feb. 23.—The Gazette's Pine Bluff special says: Saturday morning, near Richland, this county, Mr. McAlfee was murdered by his wife. The weapon used being a rifle barrel with which she beat him to death. He had forced his step daughter, Mrs. McAlfee's girl, about 15 years of age, to his adulterous bed. The wife and mother next morning before he got out of his bed, wreaked the vengeance as above stated. Mrs. McAlfee is lodged in jail to answer to the charge of murder. Public sentiment is altogether with the unfortunate woman.

THE PACIFIC END.

A gentleman who recently returned from a trip to Washington territory, the northern part of Idaho and the western portion of Montana, furnishes the San Francisco Bulletin the following information concerning the progress in the construction of the North Pacific railroad.

On the western end the North Pacific railroad is making good progress. Notwithstanding the unfavorable time of the year, the company is employing 3,000 men, white and Chinese, constructing the road along the northern shores of Pen d'Oreille lake, a distance of 460 miles from Portland. This lake is situated in the northern part of Idaho territory, and extends to within a few miles of Montana. The railroad crosses the lake at a narrow point a few miles above the fort, and skirts along the lake to the mouth of Clark's Fork of the Columbia, a distance of about thirty miles. From that point it follows Clark's Forks to Missoula, 150 miles. The altitude of Pen d'Oreille is about 2,000 feet above the sea. The highest altitude attained by the road before reaching the lake is 2,400 feet, and the maximum grade thus far does not exceed fifty feet to the mile.

The western terminus of the inland portion of the road is at Wallula, situated on the Columbia river, twelve miles below the mouth of the Snake river. The road here forms a connection with the Oregon Railway and Navigation company's lines, as yet only extending to the Dalles, but soon to be opened to Portland. From the latter point the line is surveyed down to the west side of the Columbia to a point opposite Kalama. There is good reason to believe that within twelve months this section will be completed and then the territories of Idaho, Montana and Washington will have uninterrupted communications with Tacoma, selected as the terminus on Puget Sound.

The road from Snake river eastward follows a line well adapted for railways. It nearly divides by a diagonal north-easterly line, eastern Wyoming territory, and drains a country more capable, it is said, of raising wheat than the famous Walla Walla region. Three towns on the line of the railroad—Sprague, Cheney and Spokane Falls—are struggling for the supremacy. North and west of the railroad is a virgin country, undulating, dotted with timber, almost entirely unsettled, and destined to be one of the greatest wheat-producing regions of the Pacific coast.

It is interesting to watch the energy with which the prosecution of this great enterprise is being pushed in the very heart of winter. In a country which one is accustomed to associate with a pretty low temperature, situated within less than a degree of the most northernmost boundary of the United States, the iron horse is steadily pushing his way through forests, until recently untouched. One of the most energetic and experienced railroad builders on the Pacific coast is superintending the construction, and it is his expectation to construct 250 or 300 miles during the present year. With a corresponding advance westerly from Fort Keogh, on the eastern slope of the Rockies, the present gap of 800 miles will be nearly closed at the expiration of 1882. The only tunnel of importance is in Mulan's Pass, near Helena, Montana. The boring is now being prosecuted with all the most modern appliances for tunneling. Its length is nearly three-fourths of a mile.

The distances of the completed sections of the North Pacific road on this side are: From Walla Walla to Ainsworth (mouth of the Snake river) 13 miles; to Sprague, 108; to Cheney, 133; to Spokane Falls, 148; and Pen d'Oreille, 216 miles, or about 460 miles east of Portland.

Among the delegates from North Dakota in Washington were three democrats, Col. Wm. Thompson, of Bismarck, Anton Klaus, of Jamestown, and W. B. McConnell, of Fargo, and they were among the most effective workers on the delegation. Col. Thompson was a member of congress thirty-four years ago, and was entitled to admission to the floor. This enabled him to meet and converse with many of the members who could not have been reached in any other manner. His ripe experience and extensive acquaintance, and ready tongue and pen, was also of great service. Anton Klaus was present at every meeting of the delegation. He was ready, quiet, quick and sensible, and gained for our cause much favor. Among the democrats in congress, W. B.

McConnell had an extensive acquaintance, particularly among Indiana and Pennsylvania members. He met them at their homes, and appealed to them as old friends, and convinced them of the justice of our cause. Through his work and that of Frank Mende, whose father was a bosom companion of Mr. Holman, of Indiana. Even that chronic objector was inclined to think favorably of the project for division. Mr. McConnell was joined by Capt. W. W. McClellan, an old school mate of his and formerly a democratic member of congress from Pennsylvania, who worked with him as earnestly as any member of our delegation. Capt. McClellan was called home, but will return in a few days and continue his efforts in our behalf. Capt. McClellan is a friend of Capt. J. W. Raymond, of this city, and of Messrs. Wallace and McGinnis, of Jamestown.

ALREADY BLUNDERING.

The people of Southern Dakota are going right ahead in the preparatory work for their admission to the union as a state. They have organized themselves into a constitutional association, and have called a convention to meet at Sioux Falls on the 7th of June, for the purpose of consulting and ascertaining the wishes of the south half of the territory on the question of a state organization, and other vital questions connected with that subject. The wording of the call, the opening paragraph of which is given below, is well calculated to stir up a row and defeat the purpose of the association. The politicians are abused throughout the entire document, when the wise plan would have been to have taken them in, and sugarcoated them up by recognizing their usefulness, for it is nonsense to attempt to accomplish any political undertaking in opposition to the politicians. The paragraph referred to reads:

Preparations are being made in congress for an enabling act, authorizing the people of this territory to hold a constitutional convention. Delegates to that convention will have in their hands your most vital interests; they will determine your boundaries, name and fundamental laws for an indefinite term of years. As the people have not been consulted hitherto on any of these questions, and to avoid any danger that a small knot of politicians of Dakota shall take it upon themselves to decide these matters for her people without their knowledge or consent.

The call also places into the hands of the people the power to exclude from the boundaries of the proposed new state the Black Hills region, which will be another source of trouble. It is evident somebody has blundered.

THE FUEL PROBLEM SETTLED.

The lack of fuel is one of the chief drawbacks to the settlement of a prairie country, but this is no objection if the right steps are taken. It has been demonstrated by an Iowa farmer that he can grow his own fuel much cheaper, and gather it much easier, than he can buy it at \$3 a cord, or chop it from heavy timber at his very door. We give his experience in this matter in the language of a correspondent who made a visit to this progressive Iowa farmer to ascertain the bottom facts regarding his new fuel departure. He says:

"The smartest man I've met in Iowa is a farmer near Fort Dodge. His name is Bill Ruggles. He has a 400 acre farm, a splendid dairy, a coal mine under his farm, and a fine belt of hard timber within sight of his home.

When I went into Mr. Ruggles' large sitting room I noticed a very large stove. It was the shape of a parallelopipedon, about four feet long, three feet high and the same broad. It heated the sitting room and hall very nicely. 'I see you burn wood, Mr. Ruggles?' I remarked, as I held my hands up to warm them.

"No, sir; I can't afford to burn wood; it's too much trouble to cut it."

"Then coal, I suppose?" I continued.

"No, sir—too much trouble to dig coal. I'm burning something that beats coal or wood—cheaper than either of them, though I have both coal and wood on my farm."

"What can you burn cheaper than wood or coal?" I asked, desiring to solve the puzzle.

"Why, I burn corn stalks, sir. Corn stalks are the cheapest and best fuel on earth. It is ten times as easy to gather corn stalks and tie them into bunches as it is to cut down those trees. Why, I can go into the corn field with two men and in a day bundle up corn stalks enough to warm my house all winter."

"Let me see you put some corn stalks into the stove," I said.

Mr. Ruggles stepped to the door and brought in a bundle of corn stalks about three feet in length. They were bound

tightly together. The bundle weighed about forty pounds. Then, lifting the top of the stove, he laid them in upon the glowing embers, and closed up the front damper.

"How long will they burn?" I asked.

"Three hours. I don't let them burn with a flame. My stove closes airtight. I let them burn slowly without flame. I get all the heat there is in them. The stove is large with an immense radiating surface. It doesn't have to be very hot."

"Now," said Mr. Ruggles, "five such bundles a day keep my sitting room warm, or 600 bundles for the winter. I can bind 600 bundles of corn stalks in two days myself. I couldn't chop the wood to worm this stove in a week. Then in the spring I have a load of strong ashes for my wheat field, while my neighbors have to cut up the same stalks in the spring to get them away from the harrow. It makes me smile when I hear about those idiots up in Minnesota who have fifty-acre corn fields and still go cold or buy coal. Why, I would rather burn corn stalks than cut maple wood within sight of the house."

A Card from "Uncle" Wallace.

EDITOR TRIBUNE.—The visit of "Uncle" Wallace to Jamestown was of a private and public nature, and proved satisfactory in both respects. The statement made by the Jamestown Alert and published by you is true, and still more will appear in that paper, also in the "North Dakota Capital," a new weekly soon to be published at that place. The citizens of Jamestown are well informed in regard to the nature and extent of the Mouse river country, that as soon as it is thrown open to settlement it will rapidly fill up, make a broad field for commerce, and add greatly to the political power of west Dakota. That the North Pacific branch from Jamestown, of which fifty miles will, within a year or two, be completed, points direct to the bend of the Mouse river near the centre of McHenry county, and will undoubtedly be pushed through that country to the northwest. They also fully realize that Bismarck will be a strong competitor for the trade and will exert a powerful influence in this new field—that this rivalry and sharp competition will prove beneficial to those who settle on Mouse river, and that within a short period all that country between Jamestown and Mouse river, and Bismarck and the same point, will be settled and developed, giving to western Dakota wealth and political power equal if not greater than eastern Dakota. "Uncle Wallace" believes that the field for Bismarck to labor to fill is north and south Dakota. That in encouraging immigration to Burleigh, Emmons, Stevens, McHenry, Sheridan and Kidder, all in this land district, they will secure to themselves all that is necessary to make a wealthy, prosperous, populous, powerful metropolis. To do this he will do all in his power, will co-operate with all working in that direction. He expects to meet opposition, and will work all the harder by reason of it.

J. F. WALLACE.

Bismarck, Feb. 17, 1882.

Don't Go to Coulson.

The editor of the Coulson Post must surely be a crank. Every week, judging by his paper, he grows alarmed at the "danger" of a fancied enlargement of the commercial interests of that new town. Here is his last warning cry:

IN DANGER.

One of the real causes of a young town's downfall is the over-doing of business. Many instances of this kind of gorging can easily be seen, and the danger is one that should and can be avoided in Coulson. Rumor brings to us the forthcoming of large mercantile firms, saloons and other businesses unbeneficial at the present stage of Coulson's existence. We want schools, mills, both lumber and flour, but above all we want farmers and stockmen. Men, who will raise from the earth its productions, and contribute toward the support of the merchant, the blacksmith and other townsmen. It is suicidal to urge the influx of businesses already well represented. As we have said before there are yet many vacancies, but for the love of prosperity, of the substantial growth of our coming city, do not overcrowd it.

"But for the love of prosperity, of the substantial growth of our coming city," the TRIBUNE prays that the alleged overflow of business firms at Coulson, and all other cities on the face of the earth will come to Bismarck. There is room here to build a city of \$10,000,000 population, and in time that will be just about Bismarck's size.

Cock Fight.

AUGUSTA, Feb. 17.—The chicken main between Georgia and North Carolina, was won by the former, winning fourteen out of twenty-four fights.

CURRENT COMMENT.

A woman, 37 years of age was last week amputated or cut from an ovarian tumor. The tumor weighed 112 pounds and the woman only 75 pounds. The operation took place at Philadelphia.

According to a Helena exchange Bozeman last week had a crank who preached on the streets, confessed to being a horse thief and till-tapper, and claimed to be inspired by God. The inspiration of man immediately furnished him a place in jail.

Iowa, the home of the old Black Hills road agents, comes to the front now as possessing the most nifty and determined girls in the west. A young girl named Maggie Lenahan, living near Sibley, Iowa, shot her father through the head because he objected to her marriage with a man named Birch.

Seven hundred and fifty miles was the record made by the wind at Benton for the twenty-four hours preceding 12 o'clock, at noon, of Saturday, 4th inst. It was the best record made since the establishment of the signal office at Benton. Gilderoy could have flown his kite pretty high in that breeze.

A SAN FRANCISCO paper thus slanders our sister metropolis, up in the valley: "At a party in Miles City, M. T., a few nights since, the game of forfeits was played. When the pledges to be redeemed had been gathered, the hat was found to contain six revolvers, two bowie-knives and a slung-shot."

The Helena Independent says that the livery men of Miles City asked \$300 to bring the remains of the late Col. Ira H. Pierce through to Bozeman. The remains were forwarded by government ambulance with escort, and when this was ordered done the grasping liverymen offered to perform the duty for half of the price formerly asked.

COL. HATCH at Fort Custer, has been ordered by Gen. Terry, to remove from the Crow reservation all men engaged in cutting ties. As that reservation embraces many well known mineral deposits its aborigine inhabitants, if they desire to avoid injury, should take a walk, as Uncle Sam and all the Indians on the continent will be unable to keep the whites outside of that mineral bearing reservation.

BECOMING dissatisfied with the management of the elevators in the wheat growing belts of western Minnesota and North Dakota, a stock company has been formed in opposition to the Millers' Association. The new company, which has a capital of \$200,000, and the authority to increase it to \$1,000,000 will be known as the Northwestern Elevator company. The new organization, whose headquarters are at St. Paul, will probably locate an elevator in Bismarck.

DAKOTA, the dam of more journalistic rantings than any territory on this or any other continent on the face of the great green, round earth, has thrown from her prolific womb another newspaper. The last ranting is calculated to ameliorate the woes of the granger. The Dakota Farmer is the name under which it will do this, by "battling for the right." It is published at Alexandria, D. T., if anybody out here knows where that is. The county is omitted. It is an eight page sheet, "edited by James Baynes, with able assistants."

THE town of Pierre has a hook and ladder truck, and a company to man it. Pierre has been in possession of both the truck and the company for some time; so long in fact that the foreman of the company concluded to see how many of the boys could find the machine. Accordingly, last week he sounded a false alarm, and in about one hour, the truck was found and brought out. The ladders were yanked off, but before they were adjusted and hoisted the bucket brigade had dug a well and began to throw water on the truck boys. Wonder how many fire companies in North Dakota are under better discipline than the Pierre organization.

COULSON has an old fashioned night watchman. The Post says: "It is quite pleasant while wrapped in warm robes these cold nights, to hear the watchman call out as he passes: 'Two o'clock, cold and windy. Wind in the north and all is well.' It may be pleasant to a crank, but a man of sound mind prefers not to be disturbed in his nightly repose by the wild cries of a man in the street. A man of well balanced mind enjoys the privilege of wrapping the draperies of his couch about him to sleep—and in his sleep to forget his earth born turbulence in pleasant dreams. The only disturbance he has no objection to is the voice of the chambermaid calling him to breakfast. This is reliable."

IT WILL be of interest to the TRIBUNE's eastern readers to learn how the land taking boom in North Dakota is starting in this season. The Grand Forks Herald describes the boom at Grafton as follows: "Yesterday morning at 9 o'clock plats of the townships near Grafton were opened for filing. As early as 3 o'clock filers began to gather and completely filled the hall and corridors leading to the land office. As the time drew near for opening the excitement increased, and a general row became imminent. This was averted by the timely arrival of Chief Ryan and Officer Hennessy, who cleared the halls. Officer Hennessy was stationed at the lower door and allowed men in six to go up and do their filing. Order was thus preserved and everything passed off smoothly. The excite-

ment extended throughout the whole town, which was filled with men after land."

It has always been the argument of some of the best miners in the Black Hills—that that was not a gold, but a silver region; that the real wealth of the country was in silver and that future operations would demonstrate it. The wisdom of this position is already apparent. Silver rocks encountered in every portion of the Hills, and the value of this ore has just been demonstrated by the first smelter clean up in that country. Col. Davey, owner of the Sitting Bull mine, at Galena, last week shipped out 30,000 pounds silver bullion, the result of a couple of weeks' run. The precious metal resources of the Black Hills have not yet been reached. They are still scratching around on top of the ground. Rich silver rock lays deep.

Gov. Ordway and Judge Moody, the latter a lawyer, was the chairman of the recent Black Hills division and admission delegation to Washington, are opposed to division without admission of the southern half as a state. It is as difficult to understand why Judge Moody should assume this position, as it is easy to comprehend why Gov. Ordway should favor it. The governor is satisfied that the territory will be divided, and has adopted this course to frighten the inhabitants of North Dakota into petitioning the president for the transfer of the present territorial organization to this side of the line. His opposition to division under the circumstances named, he no doubt believes will produce this result. He is very anxious to get out of Mr. Pettigrew's territory.

LE MARS, Iowa, has the small-pox now and the Sioux City Times of the 14th, inst., tells an amusing story about the advent of the disease there. It appears that as soon as the Le Mars officials heard of the reported cases, they at once quarantined the boarding house, making a circle around it with a heavy rope, and stationed officers about who had instructions to allow no person to go inside, or those in the quarantined house, outside the rope. As there are about thirty boarders in the house, it makes it unpleasant; but the boarders are trying to make the situation as agreeable as possible. Last night the entire crowd made a circle around the house, and obtaining an impromptu band of music and torchlight, danced inside the roping until midnight. About half the town of Le Mars were spectators of the strange and weird scene.

According to the statement of Jim Talcott, of Elk Point, D. T., one of the division and admission delegates to Washington, himself and others waited on the president with a petition for the appointment of S. M. Laird as marshal of Dakota. The president promised to give the matter his consideration, but Mr. Talcott thinks that Strang, of Pennsylvania, will be appointed. Delegate Pettigrew, a now supporting Laird, and told Mr. Talcott that if he had dropped McCoy six weeks ago, he could have secured Laird's appointment, but he was doubtful now whether it would go through. Mr. Talcott asked Mr. Pettigrew why he had not gone for Laird sooner, and he said, laughing, that it was his way to stick to a friend. But there is such a thing as sticking to some kind of friends a little too long. Delegate Pettigrew, no doubt, is now convinced of this fact.

The Kind of Land We Still Have Left.

The representatives of colonies are coming thicker and faster. A young man named Pearl, who is the agent for twenty families in Illinois, is at the Merchants. He intends to locate his colony in this section, if he can find a suitable tract of land. In this he will encounter no difficulty if rich, wild prairie and bottom land is what he wants. The trouble with some representatives is, they want government land all laid out in farms, divided and subdivided by five-board fences, and improved with barns, dwellings, graneries, groves of forest trees and orchards of fruit. These fellows are invariably disappointed in their mission to Burleigh county, as these desirable ranches have all been taken up; but there are still thousands of acres of rich lands to be had at a convenient distance from Bismarck that can soon be converted into pleasant and productive farms, sporting patches of forest trees, fruit orchards, comfortable dwellings, large barns, herds of stock, well filled graneries and many other things too numerous to mention. A little hard and judicious work will do all this in the course of a few years with the land we still have left hereabouts.

Bismarck Primer.

What is this white stuff on the ground, pa? That is snow, my child. What is snow, pa? It is the solidified moisture of the clouds. Does much snow fall in Bismarck and in Burleigh county, pa? No, my boy, just enough to dampen the ground preparatory for spring planting. Does much snow fall in other places? Yes, in some sections it falls to the depth of several feet. Fargo is buried in the cold, disagreeable and half of the year; the other half the atmosphere is raw and chilly. That must be an awful town. Aint it pa? That's about the "size" of it, my son. I wouldn't be found dead there.

THE FIRE FIEND.

A NEW ENGLAND TOWN WIPED OUT OF EXISTENCE.

Several Million Dollars Worth of Property Destroyed in Haverhill, Mass.—Destruction of Property at Other Points.

Boston, Feb. 18.—Reports from Haverhill state that the fire which started in the business portion of the town spread with great rapidity. The buildings being mostly of wood, the department was unable to cope with the flames which soon got beyond their control, and assistance was telegraphed for to Lawrence, Newburyport, Lowell, and other towns adjacent to the town. At this hour, at 30 a. m., the town seems all ablaze, and the business portion will undoubtedly be destroyed. Engines have arrived from Lawrence, and others are on the way from the several cities called upon for help. The fire covers the entire track from the railroad to Little river and between Essex and Wingate streets the flames are still raging, and the prospects of getting control of the fire are at this hour, very unfavorable. No direct reports from the scene can be obtained. The fire can be seen from Boston, Lawrence, and many other places from twenty to thirty miles from Haverhill.

THE FIRST DIRECT REPORT from Haverhill says, the First National bank, five cent savings bank, all of the lower part of Washington street are burned and there is no knowing where the fire will stop. The operator at the depot says the fire is getting uncomfortably close and he is afraid he will be forced to desert his post. The fire, he says, covers at least ten acres, pretty thickly built up. The Smith block, Fenny block, Tilden block, Prescott building, Bishop building, Union block, Coffin building on Washington, and Picburg building on Wingate street. Loss, several millions. This is the largest fire that has ever occurred in this vicinity. The streets are lined with merchandise and furniture and there are no doubts of a number of people being

RENDERED HOMELESS, owing to the panicky feeling, no really authentic report can be gotten from any person in Haverhill. The Union telegraph office burned and the connection between the center of the city and depot telegraph office is severed. The fire started in the Endicott & Arnold sole leather establishment, a wooden block. The alarm was first given at a quarter of twelve, when the fire had gained such headway that the local fire department could do nothing to stay its progress. At 1:25 a. m. the fire can be seen from Boston and is evidently still burning fiercely. No loss of life or personal injury yet reported, but it is feared here by the ends of the residents of Haverhill, who know the location of the fire that some lives have been lost. At 2:30 a sudden burst of flames was noticed from this city.

LOSSES. The loss will be fully up to the first estimate, with insurance aggregating \$1,000,000, widely distributed in eastern and foreign companies. One hundred and two shoe factories were burned, together with over two hundred other firms. Three lives are lost certainly, and perhaps more. The principal losses are Endicott & Arnold, \$300,000, insured; Griffin Bros., \$90,000, insured for \$37,000; F. M. Hoyle, \$20,000, insured for \$14,000; W. W. Currier, \$40,000, insured for \$12,000; Stockbridge & Barlett, \$20,000, insured for \$7,000; S. & G. Elliott, \$140,000, insured for \$50,000; John B. Nichols, \$60,000, insurance, not known; Levi Taylor, \$20,000, insured for \$50,000; F. C. Ford, \$18,000, insured for \$15,000; J. W. Attum, \$40,000, insured; John Peeling, \$50,000, insured for \$40,000; Goodrich & Porter, \$15,000; C. W. Chase & Co., \$17,000; Thaddeus Bullen, \$16,000; Alden P. Jungus, \$17,000; Andrew J. Tibon, \$13,000, and Ward Bishop, \$10,000.

PURELY SENSATIONAL. Boston, Feb. 18.—The report that twelve prominent business men were missing, and their bodies expected to be found in the ruins of the Haverhill fire is not confirmed. The city marshal upon whose authority the statement is claimed to have been made, denies that he ever made such a statement.

Hunting a Stock Range.

The grazing resources and general advantages of the Mouse river valley have reached the ears of the stockmen of Montana, and one of their number is now here canvassing the feasibility of quartering a large "drive" in that region, upon the opening offspring. He was in consultation with ex-Mayor Hackett for several hours last evening, but just what conclusion he reached in the matter was not stated. It is very probable, however, that he has become satisfied with that valley as a stock range. A contrary conclusion would be a very peculiar one, indeed, to arrive at after listening to Mr. Hackett's description. That region possesses all the features desirable in a stock growing section. The grass grows in profusion and cures on the ground, besides timber is in abundance, affording protection against severe storms. In addition to these advantages the valley runs in an

east and west course giving a great many miles of a southern exposure of bluffs, under which cattle can take refuge during inclement weather. A better stock district is nowhere to be found in the northwest.

Sig Hanauer's Marriage.

At Columbia, Mo., last week Sig Hanauer, the enterprising clothier of this city, was married to Miss Linda Barth, the daughter of Moses Barth, a wealthy Missouri resident and merchant. The event was a grand affair and several thousand dollars' worth of costly presents were made, the list filling a column in the Missouri Statesman, which spoke of the affair as follows:

Columbia has been the scene of many events of a similar character in the last few months, and the consequent happiness resulting from those nuptial ceremonies seems to have encouraged citizens of other places to "go and do likewise." It was our pleasure to be present on Wednesday morning to witness the solemn and impressive ceremony that made the contracting parties a husband and wife. The ceremony was conducted by Rev. S. H. Sonnenschein, rabbi of congregation of Share Emeth, St. Louis, and was of course according to the Jewish rites.

The groom, Mr. Hanauer, is a clothing merchant of Bismarck, Dakota territory, and may be said to be a stranger among us, but it is often thus that a stranger comes and takes away our charming daughters.

The bride, Miss Linda Barth, is known to many of our readers. She is the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Moses Barth, Rocheport, and is an ex-student of Stephens college, Columbia. Of her many charms and graces it is not our province here to speak, for we must hasten on in our say of the occasion and its attendant pleasures.

At the appointed time the bride and her future husband took their proper place before the altar, the family and friends filed into the parlor to the tune of a march played on the piano by Miss Lizzie Wheeler, of Rocheport. The first man and first woman, as they are called, were Mr. Gustave Hanauer, brother of the groom, and Mrs. A. Barth, aunt of the bride from Chicago. The groom came in with them. They were followed by the father and mother and bride, and on approaching the altar, the groom and bride stepped up in front of each other. On the altar was a very large and beautifully arranged basket of flowers—Marechal Niel roses fringing the outer edge. In the center of this basket was a bed of lovely white flowers, and on its surface in small purple blossoms the bride's name—LINDA—all of which was most beautiful. The ceremony which followed was exceedingly impressive and was delivered in an unusually feeling manner by the Rabbi.

Bride's toilet—Handsome court train dress of bronze striped brocade moire, trimmed with bands of iridescent headed chenille. A corsage, with garniture of point duchesse lace, long veil and orange blossoms, pearl jewelry.

After dinner there was vocal and instrumental music and some dancing—both old and young taking part. This enjoyment lasted till a late hour in the afternoon, there being but a short intermission when the wedded pair left to take the 5 o'clock train for St. Louis, on their way to Washington City, New York and Chicago on their wedding tour.

The many friends of Mr. Hanauer, in Bismarck, will be glad to welcome his new wife and extend congratulations to the happy couple. Of the young lady the TRIBUNE knows but little, except that she must be of sterling worth to have been chosen by Mr. Hanauer, whose keen judgment and good taste are well known in Bismarck. Mr. Hanauer is a live enterprising business man; one of the most liberal and public men in this city, and consequently one of the most successful business men.

Map Making with Iron and Ties.

The work of building the railroad map—with ties and iron—in the country to which Bismarck, by way of the great North Pacific bridge and the upper Missouri river is the natural gateway, is progressing satisfactorily. The Coulson Post says that "the North Pacific railroad company will start a corps of engineers next week from or near Coulson, with orders to survey a line to Benton, to ascertain the best route to take for the projected railroad from this to the latter point. The road will pass directly through the Maginnis mineral country and open up the wealthiest portion of Montana. There is no doubt but that the country will soon demand a railroad and Coulson will be the junction, as by so doing the road can follow up the Musselshell valley, a natural roadbed, besides being fertile and thickly populated."

The North Pacific grade in the valley tributary to Coulson is about completed.

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York city.

Wanted—to purchase tree claim. Apply at furniture store near postoffice, J. K. SIMONS. 33-14

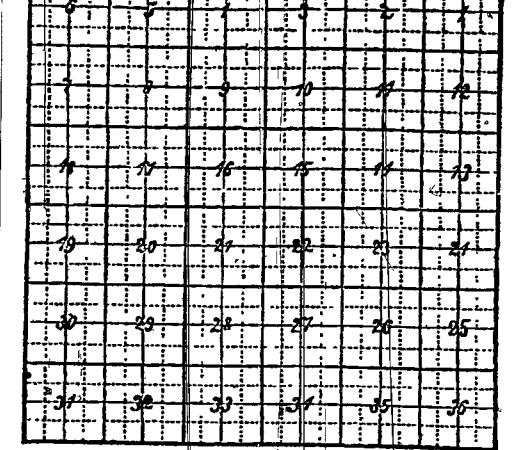
IMPORTANT!

TO Real Estate Dealers, Farmers and Others.

Farmers should carry in their pockets a township plat, showing who owns the land adjoining them, and for other important reasons, as relative distance to railroad, location of roads, etc. Streams and hills can be marked on the plat, and a complete map made.

Real estate dealers should send a plat in answer to every inquiry about certain townships, marking what is taken, and giving a birdseye view of surrounding tracts of land.

Section..... Township..... Range.....



Send Ten Cents

To the TRIBUNE, Bismarck, and get one dozen of the above plates, printed on hard paper. Size of plates, 6x6, or four times the size of the above.

J. W. RAYMOND, Pres. W. B. BELL, Cash'r

Bank of Bismarck

Bismarck, Dakota.

A general banking business transacted. Special attention paid to collections.

GOVERNMENT VOUCHERS

AND Gold Dust Bought.

New York Correspondent, Donnell, Lawson & Co.
St. Paul Correspondent, First National Bank.
Minneapolis Correspondent, Security of Minnesota.
Chicago Correspondent, Merchants National

WALTER MANN, Pres. G. H. FAIRCHILD, Cash'r
St. Paul, Minn. Bismarck, D. T.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF BISMARCK, DAKOTA

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Collections made and Promptly Remitted.

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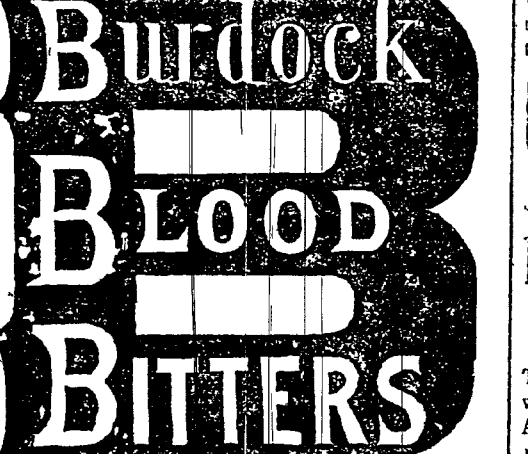
Ocean Steamship Tickets

Curse Scrofula, Erysipelas, Pimples and Face Grubs, Blisters, Boils, Tumors, Tetters, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sore, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia and General Debility. Directions in eleven languages.

A course of Burdock Blood Bitters will satisfy the most skeptical that it is the Greatest Blood Purifier on earth.

PRICE, \$1.00. TRIAL SIZE, 10 CENTS.

FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.



Burdock Blood Bitters
Cures Scrofula, Erysipelas, Pimples and Face Grubs, Blisters, Boils, Tumors, Tetters, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sore, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia and General Debility. Directions in eleven languages.

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PRICE, \$1.00. TRIAL SIZE, 10 CENTS.

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City Stables,

Fourth Street,

CONN MALLOY, PROPRIETOR.

Have the finest rigs in the city. Buggies, saddle horses, etc. Good accommodations for drivers.

Seeds

We send our Illustrated Catalogue of "Everything for the Garden," FREE, on application.

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YOU CAN TRAVEL 4000 MILES

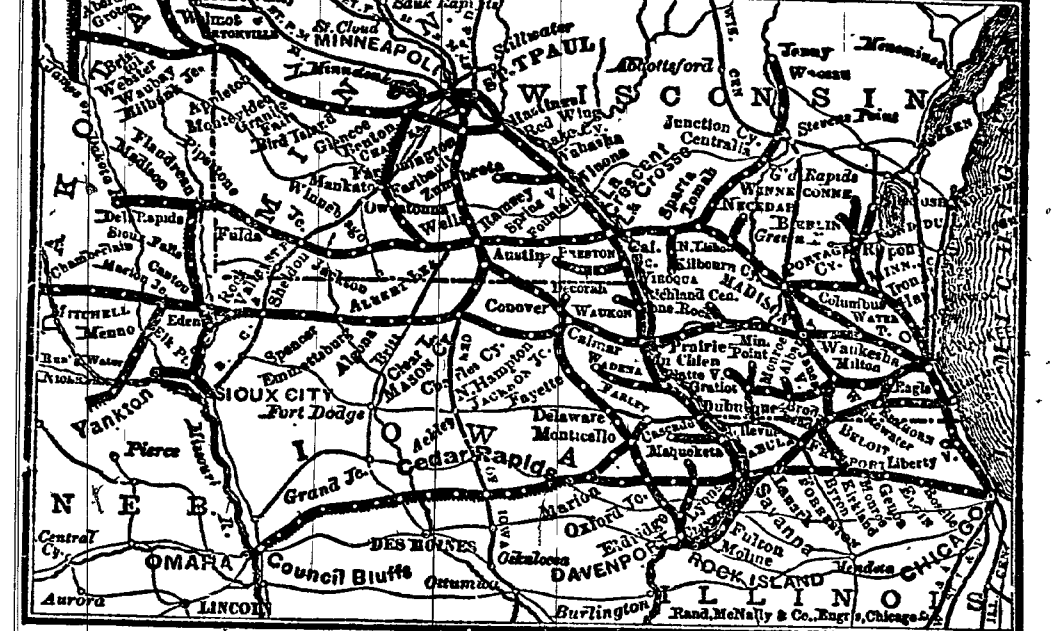
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Without doubling on your tracks. This magnificent system reaches almost every important TOWN, CITY and SUMMER RESORT in the GREAT NORTHWEST. It includes the only Through unbroken lines owned by any one Company, Between Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Minneapolis, and forms with its connections the picturesque

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Between St. Louis and Northern Minneapolis. It also includes Through Routes between ALL the Terminal Points shown upon this Map, with ample passenger train service upon each.



Remember, this Company OWNS all Roads shown above in heavy lines.

Reference to the Official Railway Guides or the Time Tables published by the Company, will show that the C. M. & St. P. can take you in its Splendid Passenger Trains, at Express Speed, over its own Superb Tracks, FROM almost anywhere TO almost anywhere in the Five Great States named above.

ITS ROAD-BED, SUPERSTRUCTURE and EQUIPMENTS COMBINE ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, and ARE PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR.

It runs its own MAGNIFICENT SLEEPERS upon all Through Trains, and its own PARLOR CARS—the finest in the world.

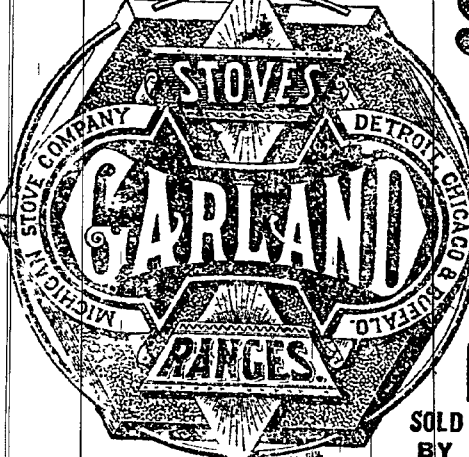
Its RAIL ROAD HOTELS and DINING HALLS are noted for their superior excellence.

While it connects the prominent Business Centres of the Northwest, it has also upon its lines more Health and Pleasure Resorts and greater Scenic Attractions than any other system of roads upon the continent.

Its magnificent New Union Depot, on Madison, Canal and Adams Streets, Chicago, is the most elegant and commodious Passenger Station in the United States.

It is conceded by the Traveling Public, to be in all things, THE LEADING LINE.

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SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS
—In CONVENIENCE—
DURABILITY, ECONOMY,
—AND—
GENERAL CONSTRUCTION.
BUY THE BEST!
LEADING DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

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Buffalo, Elk, Deer and Antelope heads bought and sold.

One Door North from

Taxidermist.

Heads or whole Carcasses mounted in the most scientific manner.

the Adelphia Theatre

The People of

DAKOTA

And of the whole Northwest, who contemplate visiting Chicago and the East, and who desire to travel over the BEST ROUTE, should purchase tickets over the

C. ST. P. M. & O. RY.

This route, through Elroy and Madison, Wisconsin, forms the a through line from

MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL

To Chicago,

That runs passenger trains through without change with Pullman Palace Sleepers on all express trains. Also remember that the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha R'y is the

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ST. PAUL & COUNCIL BLUFFS,

With Sleeping Cars through without change to Sioux City, Council Bluffs, St. Joseph and Kansas City. Tickets over all lines of the C. St. P. M. & O. Ry. can be secured from any ticket agent in the Northwest, and at the Company's offices in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

When going to Chicago and the East, ask for tickets through Elroy and Madison, and when going to Yankton, Omaha, Kansas City and the Southwest, ask for tickets through Sioux City, and you will have the satisfaction of riding over one of the best roads in the United States, and that road is the

C. ST. P. M. & O.

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Gen'l Traffic Manager.

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Town Lots in all parts of Mandan. Desirable lots in the N. P. addition to Mandan. If you want to buy or sell, call on

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THE METROPOLIS

Special Lenten services at the Episcopal church this evening at 7:30 p. m.

Mrs. J. G. Miller will receive a few pupils for instruction in the art of making real point and honiton lace.

The TRIBUNE noticed by the Sheridan House register last evening, that quite a number of Coulson's citizens have taken the Coulson Post man's advice, and have concluded to not remain there and overwork that town.

Jamestown Alert, 23d: "Messrs. S. F. Lambert & Co., lost several valuable mules the other day. The door of a car in which they were being transported came open and five jumped from the train, one being killed out right and the others badly used up."

If this warm weather continues a day or two longer Judge Van Etten will prance gaily out and sow his seed, as he contemplated doing the day before the recent cold snap. Many grangers who had their ground prepared before the snow fall, will improve the first opportunity to get their seed in now.

Col. Sweet has entered suit against Mr. Plummer for the non fulfillment of contract. The suit is about the Jackman claim, which has been one perpetual source of litigation ever since Bismarck was founded and perhaps will be until one or two generations of the interested parties have gone over the range.

It requires but a one cent stamp to post a single copy of the Chamber of Commerce edition of the TRIBUNE. In this connection we desire to say that this boom edition is now ready for distribution "without money and without price," which in the profane vernacular of the average sinner, means for free distribution.

The North Pacific should, and likely will build an immigrant house in Bismarck this season. It is much needed and as their lands are mostly sold east of Jamestown, this is the place for it. The United States land office is here and settlers could leave their families and radiate east, west, north and south until they get located. The company should also have a man here to show them lands.

Montana has been breeding and raising horses for the past twenty years and shipping them out in herds to the states; yet horses are being shipped to that territory. A car load arrived here last evening en route to Montana. Many car loads of mules have passed through Bismarck this winter for that territory, but that horses were needed there at this late day in her horse raising experience, is somewhat strange.

On the War Path.

As has been predicted the Indians on our northwestern border are already indulging in open hostilities—stealing and killing stock and murdering the whites caught out on the plains. A special telegram to the Pioneer Press from Winnipeg, under date of the 21st inst., says: "A special from Battleford, N. W. T., says the mails have arrived there. There is a large camp of the Blackfeet, part of Red Deer and South Branch bands. They have killed fourteen cattle supposed to belong to the Cochrane ranch, and five belonging to Pierre Lavelle & Bros., settlers of that place. Further reports are that Bloods have killed over 100 head of the same ranch. In the Bow river country an American whisky trader was shot while trading with Blackfeet. The Patrai Brothers were found dead with two Americans close beside their wagons, supposed to have been killed by Indians. At Crow creek reserve the Sioux stole 200 horses. They were followed across the line and the horses taken back. The American authorities interfered, making prisoners of the animals. The pursuers have not been set free, but the horses still continue on the American side. A report says the Blackfeet took Inspector Dickens prisoner and after a few days he was released by Superintendent Crosier and his party of mounted police."

Our Native Wine.

In referring to the spontaneous and prolific growth of the grape in this section, in yesterday morning's TRIBUNE, the fact that hundreds of gallons of wine are annually manufactured here, in a crude way, from the native grapes, and used by families, and sold over the bars in the saloons of Bismarck, was inadvertently omitted. This wine, which of course lacks many of the elements that proper manufacture gives the imported article, is nevertheless preferred by many a wine drinker in this country. There is already some talk of establishing a small wine distillery here during the coming summer. Such an enterprise would no doubt soon lead to the planting of a vineyard that in time would rival the greatest on the Rhine.

Amusements.

The Criterion comedy company has engaged Prof. H. C. Heidelberg as musical director, also the clever character actor, Mr. Charles Townly. The company is now complete, making in all one of the best organizations in the northwest, and will leave here well equipped with abundance of talent and perseverance. They ought to succeed.

TOO SERENE.

The Monotonous Peacefulness Among the Neighbors is Painful to the News Scavenger.

The Collection of Local Fragments, However, Will "Size Up" and Average as Usual.

The Decorations at the Firemen's Dance Mentioned, Together with Other Fire Matters.

The Net Receipts of the Dance Grati-fying to Our Citizens and Not Ob-jectionable to the Firemen.

The Character of the Homesteaders in this Section of the Country the Best in the West.

The Nininger Imbroglio.

The Miles City Journal of the 18th inst. says: "It is difficult to chronicle the manifold changes and complications of this interesting local cabal of ours, as to intelligently follow the intricacies of the eastern question.

Our legal luminaries may fully comprehend the matter in all its knotty points, but to the community in general it is "fearfully and wonderfully" mixed. Savage, having ejected Harding by force, retains possession for a brief time, and sells an immense quantity of goods, an execution is brought and the sheriff again seizes the property—locking the doors—and now comes an order from the supreme court authorizing Harding to again take charge as assignee, and re-commence selling for the "benefit" of the creditors. It strikes us that the "benefit" creditors will receive will be as thin as that usually accorded to obscure and unappreciated lights of the dramatic world.

On Tuesday Mr. Cook, having returned from Bozeman, whether he had gone in the interest of the deposed assignee, to secure an injunction upon Savage through the district court, refused to obey the order of Judge Conger to deliver up the papers issued by him in the case, and was incarcerated in jail for contempt of court. One would think that an attorney at law, himself, a magistrate, would have displayed more discretion and regard for law than was shown by Mr. Cook in his unaccountable action. Much feeling is shown upon all sides, and it is feared that the matter is no longer susceptible of an amicable settlement. Creditors are not likely to receive anything, and it only remains now for the gentlemen of the law to absorb the little that is left.

The Decorations.

Owing to the lateness of the hour mention of the decorations of the court room, in which the firemen's dance was held Wednesday evening, was omitted. While the decorations were limited in number they were interesting enough to make up the deficiency in this particular. At the west end of the hall, beneath a large festooned American flag was a full length picture of Gen. Washington in continental uniform. This particular decoration was an object of interest more on account of its artistic merits than otherwise. It was made by the patriotic Sisters of Charity of Bismarck. It was worked in silk on canvass, and is really an artistic effort.

At the east end of the room was an ordinary bust portrait of the father of his country, rendered attractive by a wreath of dead leaves, gathered at the tomb of Washington recently by Col. Wm. Thompson.

The banner which was early in the evening presented to the fire company by Mrs. Linda W. Slaughter, and afterwards formed a feature in the decoration of the room, is also a very neat and appropriate piece of work. It is inscribed on one side with these words: "Tried and True," and on the opposite, in proportionate form: "Bismarck Pioneer Fire Company, No. 1." It was worked in large letters over its face, and in each lower corner appeared the following: "Brave Deeds Can Never Die." Presented by Linda W. Slaughter." This gift possesses value to the fire boys in addition to its artistic merits, in that it is the first present ever received by the company since its organization, some five years ago.

The Character of Our Homesteaders.

Many persons taking public land in this United States land district, are locating a considerable distance from Bismarck. This is a good feature. It enhances the land between their entries and

this city. A young man from Morris, Ill., named O. B. Wing, has just taken a farm at Turtle Creek. He was at the Merchants last night, and returns to Illinois this morning to prepare for his removal and permanent settlement on his claim. This young man, no doubt, will induce a number of his acquaintances to follow him to his new home in the fertile and picturesque valley of the Turtle. At least he is confident of his ability to do so. It is always the case; as soon as the settlement of a new country begins, especially by the character of men who are coming here, it booms until the last tillable quarter section is occupied. Those who are locating in this region are men whom others have no hesitancy in following, and near whom they delight to reside. No new section was ever blessed with a more intelligent and desirable class of pioneer homesteaders.

About a Very Indifferent Mistake.

Some people are unable to understand that a typographical error in a newspaper is unavoidable at times. They are further incapable to comprehend that such errors are unintentional and are not committed for the purpose of burlesque. In the TRIBUNE's notice, yesterday morning, of the firemen's dance, the word "ladders" was substituted by the typo for the word "laddies" and overlooked by the proof reader. It will be seen that these words look much alike, and during the sleepy hours of the morning, when the last proofs are read, it would be no very remarkable blunder for the closest reader to overlook the mistake. Under such circumstances the error, which amounts to nothing under any construction, ought not to cause a thought; yet down east fire laddies would regard the little indifferent confusion of the types as something utterly utter. We are glad that Bismarck's fire company embraces none, or hardly none, of the men so great in little things and little in great things as to kick about a typographical mistake of no importance.

Capt. Belk Captures the Wrong Men.

Capt. John Belk, well known in Bismarck, and all along the Missouri river from Fort Benton to St. Louis, is wintering at Yankton. Last week he had a little experience. A burglar entered a meat market near the captain's residence. The butcher who was sleeping in the shop, hearing the burglar, jumped up clad only in his night clothes and went for him. The Sioux City Journal tells the balance: "He knocked him down, and the two fought all over the shop, out of the shop into the street, and down the street several doors. All this while the two were calling for help and using profane language, as men will when in such a tussle. Capt. John Belk was aroused by this clatter, and hastily dressing, ran out with his revolver in his hand. "Take off this crazy man," entreated the burglar, and the captain promptly ran the scantily clad butcher back to his shop at the point of a revolver before he had time to explain. Then the butcher explained, but it was too late to capture the burglar, who had quietly stolen away. No comedy can produce a more laughable situation than the tableau of that stormy midnight—the burglar acting the part of injured innocence, the shirt-clad butcher too excited by the fight to say a word, and the courageous captain with his pistol held on the wrong man. The absurdity of the situation impressed Capt. Belk so strongly that he called up the bartender at Brown's to tell him the joke."

A Mouse River Recruit.

Thirty years ago Frank Delyle, from the heights of the Dog Den mountains, feasted his eyes on the beautiful panoramic scenes of the now famous Mouse river valley. He descended and laved his feet in the clear sparkling waters of the stream; caught and tasted of its fishes, made pot pies of its nimble squirrels, banqueted like a prince upon the wild strawberries, plums and hazel nuts which grow there in abundance. The suns of thirty summers have come and gone, and the snows of thirty winters have failed to efface the gold tinted picture of the valley from Frank's memory, and when the electric spark announced to the world the exploits of ex Mayor Hackett's explorations, Delyle, though now a tottering old man dwelling in the Black Hills, packed his blankets and tramped into Bismarck to join the first expedition for that region, where he hopes to renew his youth or plant his tired bones in the land that charmed his earlier days. Frank says that Mouse river was formerly to the heart of the Red man what the Rhine is to the German. The valley of the Mouse is historic ground to the remnants of the Indians who were once powerful, but

who are now among the lost tribes, represented only by individual vagabond members. They fought for the possession of that country until soreduced in strength as to fall an easy prey to the Sioux. Delyle who was infatuated with that lovely valley in his boyhood returns in his old age, after the fires of his youth are burned out, to enjoy the evening of his life there with the whites.

Another Great Source of Wealth.

It is a fact, though not generally recognized by our people, that this is the best climate in the west for the cultivation of grapes. It is the opinion of those who know all about such things, that our soil and climate are particularly adapted to this fruit. The grapes which grow wild in such abundance on the Missouri river banks, near Bismarck, are of the finest flavor, and would make wine equal to the best. To show the hardness of the vines here, the fact has only to be mentioned that the ice of last spring which uprooted, tore down, stamped into the ground and then laid for two or more months on top of the vines in this vicinity, did not kill them, on the contrary, seemed to do them good. The treatment acted like cultivation, for they came forth, clambered up the trees again and yielded a larger crop of finer flavored grapes than ever. The crop in fact, was very materially increased. Wagon loads were gathered where on former seasons only basketfuls were obtained. There are millions in a vineyard in this section. Who will be the first to lay a foundation for a bonanza fortune in the grape culture and wine manufacture in the Bismarck region?

A Good Resident for Yankton.

Old Charley, as he is familiarly called, who has been engaged at the Merchants hotel as the wood sawyer and general roustabout for the past year or longer, is getting "outside" of his head to such an extent as to be regarded dangerous to life and property. The authorities therefore are taking steps to send him to the territorial insane asylum at Yankton. The application for his transfer has already been made, and in a few days old Charley will take a ride. The poor fellow of late seems to delight in blood, and it is feared that he may kill or maim some of the young urchins who amuse themselves by pelting him with stones. One of his favorite pastimes is to chop a cat's legs off and watch it hobble about on the stumps.

The Expedition for Mouse River.

Ex-mayor Hackett announces that he will be ready to pilot the first expedition of immigrants to the Mouse river valley on the first day of May. That's the date fixed upon to leave Bismarck. The indications at present are that there will be a large number here to start for that promised land at the time designated. Letters inquiring as to the date fixed for starting from Bismarck for Villard, are being daily received here in increased numbers, and those interested in the settlement of that valley are now confident that the expedition to leave here on the first of May, will be much greater than it was at first hoped for.

Profits, \$100.

By the performance of East Lynne, the Episcopal church cleared up just an even one hundred dollars, net. The parties having the performance in hand intend to give our citizens other dramatic entertainments in the near future. They have sent for a number of new plays. The rendition of East Lynne has demonstrated the fact that there is sufficient amateur talent in Bismarck to give our citizens frequent first class performances, and that is what our young and ambitious dramatist calculate to do.

Fort Benton Blushes.

From the River Press of the 8th inst.: "Bismarck has a Chamber of Commerce of nearly 100 members, which is in excellent working order. Extensive steps have already been taken to promote the welfare of Bismarck, and great good is expected to result. Contrast the condition of this organization with that of the Benton board of trade and blush for Benton's lack of enterprise."

Net Receipts \$147.

Everybody will be pleased to learn that the firemen's dance Wednesday evening was a financial success. The gross receipts were \$194, and the net clean up was \$147, a very comfortable little sum to add to the company's fund. The members of the department, and especially Capt. Wakeman, are entitled to great praise for the manner in which the affairs of the department are being conducted. It is their purpose to place it on a solid financial footing as well as to bring the organization to a good degree of proficiency. Yesterday afternoon Capt. Wakeman advanced \$65 for the city as pay-

ment on a pump for the engine, and took city scrip. He intends to have the engine in working order in case of an emergency.

The Pioneer of Mercer County.

Wheaton Huntley yesterday filed on a homestead and timber culture claim in the Bismarck land office. These tracts are located in Mercer county, on the west side of the river, and are the first entries made in that county. Mr. Huntley has two sons who will follow him shortly, and he is confident that many others will settle in that country from his old home in the east. Mr. Huntley will live in history as the pioneer homesteader of Mercer county, and at the annual remonions of the old settlers, society of that county, his virtues will be sounded to such an extent as to make his posterity proud of the "old man."

Failure of a Big Liquor Firm.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 20.—The Newcomb Buchanan company, the largest whisky distilling firm in the south, made an assignment to J. M. Atherton. Liabilities, \$1,200,000; assets, \$2,000,000. The suspension is thought to be only temporary.

How to Secure Health.

It seems strange that anyone will suffer from the many derangements brought on by an impure condition of the blood, when Scovil's Sarsaparilla and Stillingia, or Blood and Liver Syrup will restore perfect health to the physical organization. It is indeed a strengthening, purifying, pleasant to take, and has proven itself to be the best blood purifier ever discovered, effectually curing scrofula, syphilitic disorders, weakness of the kidneys, erysipelas, malaria; all nervous disorders and debility, bilious complaints and all diseases indicating an impure condition of the blood, liver, kidneys, stomach, skin, etc. It corrects indigestion. A single bottle will prove to you its merits as a health renewer, for it acts like a charm, especially when the complaint is of an exhaustive nature, having a tendency to lessen the natural vigor of the brain and nervous system.

Henry's Carbolic Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, tetter, chapped hands, corns and all kinds of skin eruptions, freckles and pimples. The salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Be sure you get Henry's Carbolic Salve, as all others are but imitations. Price 25 cents. For sale by all druggists.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA. COUNTY OF BURLEIGH, ss. In probate court in and for the county of Burleigh. In the matter of the sale of certain real estate belonging to the estate of Mary Agnes Roberts, a minor.

Notice is hereby given that by and in pursuance of an order of license made in said matter by the probate court of the county of Burleigh and territory of Dakota, on the 23d day of February, 1882, the undersigned guardian will sell at private sale on or after the 6th day of March, 1882, the following described real estate, to wit: Lots no sixteen (16), seventeen (17) and eighteen (18), in block seven-six (76) of William's survey of the east half of the northeast quarter of section 4, township 138, range 80, Burleigh county, Dakota territory. Bids in writing may be handed in to the undersigned, or filed with the judge of probate in and for Burleigh county, D. T., W. A. Neserve, Guardian, dated Feb. 23, 1882. 36-38

Administrator's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of Alexander Mathey, deceased, must exhibit the same to the undersigned administrator, accompanied with the necessary vouchers, at the city of Bismarck, D. T., within four months after the first publication of this notice, otherwise said claims will be barred. VALENTINE SCHRECK, Administrator. J. E. Carland attorney for administrator. 36-40

Notice of Final Proof.

UNITED STATES Land Office at Bismarck, D. T., February 6, 1882. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof at this office, at 10 o'clock a. m., March, 14, 1882, viz:

JOHN C. SWETT.

d. s., no. 248, filed July 5, 1879, and alleging settlement the same day for the s. 1/4 of s. e. 1/4; s. 1/4 of s. w. 1/4, sec. 10, tp. 138, n. range 79 w., and names the following as his witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract of land, viz: Lamson O. Stevens, Albert W. Hall, Frank A. Little and Eugene Neal all of Burleigh county, D. T. Postoffice address, Bismarck. JOHN A. RIA, Register.

STEELE-STEEL

COUNTY SEAT KIDDER COUNT

[43 miles east of Bismarck.]

BARGAINS IN TOWN LOTS

First come will get the best lots

Prices range from \$10 to 75

Special inducements offered to parties wishing to build.

Call on or address,

M. H. JEWELL,
Bismarck.